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COXEY'S ARMY.

Less Than Two Hundred Men Enrolled Under His Banner.

The First Day's March Made Through Snow and Wintry Blasts.

COXEY AND BROWNE LODGE AT CANTON'S BEST HOTEL.

While the Rank and File of the Industrial Army Shiver Through the Night in the Straw of a Second-Hand Circus Tent—A Solid Breakfast the Gift of Sympathizing Populists.

CANTON, O., March 26.—Coxey's nondescript army left Massillon at the advertised time, 12:30 yesterday afternoon, and marched to Camp Lexington, near this city, when it bivouacked for the night. There were less than 200 men in line, and as the weather was cold they looked cheerless and anything but enthusiastic over the prospect of the long journey upon which they had set out.

Rations of salt meat, canned salmon, coffee and bread were issued to the men before the forward movement begun, and these were cooked for supper last night. The start from Massillon resembled the moving of an old-time country circus.

Coxey's son, Joseph E., a boy of 16, was mounted on a blooded stallion from the stock farm, and wore a military uniform. Brown and the other officials were similarly mounted, while the "General" rode in a phaeton behind one of his favorite horses. Mrs. Coxey, her 3-year-old son and the housekeeper for the Coxeys rode in a buggy. The rank and file of the army brought up the rear on foot, following the band wagon, which very much resembled a gypsy's traveling conveyance. The musicians did their best to enliven the soldiers, and the many gay banners added fantastic elements to the pageant.

Fifty of Coxey's followers, unwilling to endure the cold in the straw beds of the big tent pitched for them at Camp Lexington last night, applied to police headquarters for lodging, and were accommodated.

So far there has been no disturbance of any kind growing out of the march of the industrial army on Washington, although fully 3,000 persons witnessed the start.

There is good reason to believe that the crusade will fall to pieces before it reaches Pittsburg.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS DID NOT APPEAR.

Contrary to expectations, the twenty-five women, wives and daughters of People's Party men of this city, did not turn up at the camp grounds of the Commonweal army this morning on account of the weather and consequently the men were obliged to hustle for themselves, as far as their breakfast was concerned. At 6 o'clock in the morning the camp was turned into a veritable valley forge. Small groups of men could be seen shivering in every limb, trying to obtain shelter from the freezing blasts which came from the West. Two-thirds of the men who started with the army had taken lodging in the city prison, but at an early hour they began to gather at the grounds to get their rations. Some difficulty was experienced in getting men who could use the cooking utensils to advantage but finally at the east side of the tent gasoline stoves were set up and the morning meal commenced. The donation, which consisted of one dozen boiled hams, 200 loaves of bread, five bushels of potatoes, baked beans and an abundance of other eatables, were soon utilized and everybody was thoroughly satisfied as far as his stomach was concerned. Fortunately the abundance of supplies prevented the tramps from getting into any altercations over how the stuff should be divided and for the first night out everything passed off harmoniously and the prospects seem flattering to the men, notwithstanding the cold weather.

STAID AT THE BEST HOTEL.

Many of the men were heard to grumble about Mr. Coxey taking lodgings at the best hotel in the city, and were of the opinion that he should take a dose of his own medicine. Several were interviewed at the city prison last evening as to what they intended to do in case provisions were not furnished en route, and each and every one of them said they would make a raid upon the farm houses.

At the grounds this morning the most noticeable thing was the absence of anybody to command the much shattered forces. Carl Browne, the chief aid of Gen. Coxey, did not arrive upon the scene until 10:30 o'clock, he also taking a room in a prominent hotel. Once upon the grounds his orders to the men were after the style of a boss circus canvasman, but the men were slow in obeying orders.

Inside the old circus tent the scene was a curious one to behold. Horses and men who had bunked together during the night were huddled in small groups, endeavoring to keep warm while waiting for the temporary cooks to prepare breakfast.

No tables had been prepared for the men to eat upon, and there was a limited supply of knives, forks and plates, consequently the commissary with an aide handed out the ham sandwiches, which was the bill of fare for breakfast.

AGAIN ON THE ROAD.

At 10:30 preparations were made to get dinner and strike camp, so as to be on the road at 12 o'clock. It is probable that the only trouble which will be experienced will be from the tramps who will not work and want all they can eat. Those who slept under the dilapidated tent were asked how they spent the night, and they said, with utilizing the coarse blankets and straw, were able to sleep fairly well.

The Commonweal was on the march again shortly after noon, fully 200 strong, and expect to arrive in Louisville, O., their next stop, at 4 o'clock.

Stark Siding, one mile east of this city, a favorable rendezvous for tramps, added a new squad, numbering about fifty to the army this morning.

Mr. Coxey, who it is claimed is financially embarrassed and has been given until March 28 to settle an indebtedness of $24,000, seems to be much worried over the affair and to verify the rumor, a number of Populists of this city have issued a circular to the citizens of the United States, asking them to contribute to the relief of Mr. Coxey and help him to lift the mortgage which was incurred through his purchase of the famous horse Acolyte, for which he agreed to pay $40,000. Contributions made this morning only amounted to $4.50, and the prospects are not flattering in this locality for Coxey's relief.

COXEY MUST GIVE BAIL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—A foreign attachment was issued to-day by B. M. Everson of this city, against Gen. J. S. Coxey, commander of the Commonweal. The claim is for $600 for mill supplies. In view of the fact that Mr. Coxey has seemingly abandoned his business and is devoting his energies and money to the army and its objects, Mr. Everson felt it necessary to protect himself. Sheriff Richards will send deputies to the border of the county to meet Gen. Coxey and escort him to the Sheriff's office, where he will be required to give bail in the sum of $1,500 or remain here.

The company organized in the Eighteenth Ward of this city to meet Coxey has been disbanded.

HAD HIS SON ARRESTED.

Fred Huber Charges Him With Stealing Money, Clothing and Tools.

Fred Huber, an old man living at 810 Convent street, swore out a warrant to-day charging his son, Fred Huber, with stealing $3. Huber states that he is an agent for Mrs. Katharina Klara, who lives at 1023 St. Ange avenue. She allows him his apartments free for collecting her rents. The money alleged to have been stolen was rent which the old man had collected. He had to sell his feather bed, he said, to make the money good or he would be put out, and Mrs. Klara told him that he would have to have his son arrested. This is the second time, the old man stated, that his son has stolen rent money. The son is 40 years old, and has been married, but is divorced. He has lived off his father, the latter states, all winter and done no work. The father's clothes and tools have been taken by the son and sold and the money spent for drink, the old man states.

DESERTED HER HUSBAND.

A Belleville Grandfather Searching for His Daughter-in-Law.

John Lisch, a retired business man of Belleville, Ill., called at the Four Courts to-day and requested the police to assist him in locating his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Lisch, who left her husband in Belleville and came to St. Louis, taking with her her four children. The children have been located in the Mission Home at Tenth and Wash streets, but the mother cannot be found.

Stephen Lisch, son of John Lisch, was married to the missing woman some years ago. Last summer he lost his job in the rolling mill where he was employed and his wife deserted him, it is claimed, coming to St. Louis and bringing her four children with her. The children were placed in the Mission Home and their father advised of the fact. No inquiries were made after the mother at the time, and the present search, now being made by Stephen's father, is only for the purpose of instituting such legal proceedings as shall give him custody of the children.

The mission people are satisfied that the father is a responsible person and are not averse to giving him the children provided that the mother interposed no legal objection.

Lisch was told that it was not a case in which the police could interfere and that he would have to employ a private detective to locate his daughter-in-law if he or her husband could not find her themselves.

THE NEW ANTIDOTE.

Permanganate of Potash to Be Used at the Dispensary.

Permanganate of potassium was used for the first time yesterday at the City Dispensary as an antidote for morphine poisoning.

Jennie Hill, the domestic at the Mullanphy Hospital, who took an overdose of morphine early yesterday morning with suicidal intent, was taken to the City Dispensary about 8 o'clock in a comatose condition. In addition to the effects of the drug she was suffering intensely from the cold.

Dr. Louis Hough concluded to try the new remedy on her, permanganate of potassium. He gave her two injections of one grain each in rapid succession. The counteracting effect was perceptible almost immediately, as she opened her eyes and in a few minutes began to talk. He then administered to her in solution at intervals three grains more, which she drank. After the last dose she was enabled to stand up and walk around the room.

After detaining her an hour and a half to see if there would be a relapse, she was sent to the City Hospital, where Dr. Marks braced her up on strychnine. The test of the new antidote in this case was highly successful, as the woman's system was thoroughly impregnated with morphine at the time and her condition was very low.

A Hard Fight Ahead.

WICHITA, Kan., March 26.—County Attorney Boone has filed suit in the District Court, by order of the County Commissioners, against County Clerk M. A. Carvin to recover over $5,000 collected as fees, and said to be illegally collected under a recent decision of the Supreme Court. No fraud or defalcation is charged. The fees were for filings of titles, certain affidavits, etc. The case will be a hard-fought one, and County Clerks all over the State are manifesting an intense interest in it.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

There was a three-cornered fight in the saloon of Mrs. Margaret Walsh, 6633 South Broadway, yesterday afternoon, in which three negroes, Wm. Harris, Chas. Ferris and Howard Pettit were the belligerents. Officer Warden was called to the scene, and with the assistance of Officer O'Brien arrested Ferris and Harris, who were flashing knives. Pettit, with a knife wound in his shoulder, escaped from the officers, and failed to stop when Officer O'Brien fired in the air. He afterwards surrendered at the Carondelet Police Station.

Munro-Ferguson's Candidacy.

LEITH, March 26.—Polling was opened here to-day, where Mr. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, home ruler, is seeking re-election to Parliament on his appointment as Junior Lord of the Treasury.

Mr. Munro-Ferguson at the last election defeated Mr. W. A. Bell, Liberal Unionist, by a vote of 5,738 to 4,095. Mr. Bell is again opposing Mr. Munro-Ferguson, and much interest is taken in the result.

Four Drowned.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 26.—Saturday night Eugene McKay, Charles Petrie and two other men left here in a boat to camp out and hunt on Sunday. Yesterday their boat and outfit was found on shore, and there is no doubt that the four were drowned in the heavy gale which prevailed Saturday night.

Killed on the Track.

VENICE, Ill., March 26.—Calvin Seals, an employe at the Glucose Works, was killed this morning by a switch engine on the Big Four Railroad while walking on the track near Newport. The engine, which was in charge of Engineer Carmody, was backing; no whistle was sounded, and Seals did not hear the shouts to get off the track. An inquest will be held this evening.

THE WEATHER.

It Will Be Fair and Warmer, With Variable Winds.

[INDICATION OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, White and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

Forecast for Missouri and Southern Illinois: Local snow; much warmer Tuesday, but slightly warmer to-night.

The cold wave which reached St. Louis Saturday night has progressed southward and eastward, causing freezing temperature as far south as San Antonio, Tex., and the Central portions of States bordering on the Gulf.

The temperature remains below zero throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas, but is rising rapidly along the Rocky Mountain Slope.

It will rise in this vicinity Tuesday, but probably be below freezing point Tuesday night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—For Missouri: Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming northeasterly.

SCORE A POINT.

The Deposition Issue in the Pollard-Breckinridge Case.

Judge Bradley Decides in Favor of Defendant's Counsel.

MISS POLLARD'S CHARACTER MUST STAND THE TEST OF INVESTIGATION.

Her Plea Raises This Question and Gives Defense an Opportunity to Profit by It—Some of the Depositions Ruled Out as Hearsay Evidence—The Judge Says the Scandal Is a National Calamity—Kentucky Opinion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—There was great interest to-day to learn the decision of Judge Bradley upon the admissibility of depositions impeaching the character of Madeline Pollard, which the Breckenridge forces had offered and to which the plaintiff's counsel opposed numerous objections. As these depositions help materially to form the framework of the line of defense, the friends of the defendant are especially interested in the decision of the matter at issue. It should be stated here that the Kentucky colony in Washington, and it is not a small one, is greatly agitated over the great scandal. Breckinridge has plenty of friends yet among the Kentuckians at the capital, but nearly all agree that his case is weak and that his going into the trial was a blunder that will lose him his political standing. His line of defense they think would likely kill him politically anywhere, but will be sure to open a grave for him in Kentucky. One of these friends thus seems up the Kentucky opinion of Breckinridge's prospects: "Kentucky would have forgiven Mr. Breckinridge if he had acknowledged the corn right at the start, when the case was brought, and confessed judgment. He might just as well have done so as far as the financial end of the thing is concerned, for he has no money, anyway.

"He would then have fallen in public esteem for awhile, but would have bobbed up serenely all right in a year or two. Folks would have said: 'Oh, that is Breckinridge, you know, but he was honest about it, anyway.'

"But when he made a general denial, and was then forced into the sort of defense he has made, why, that kills him. Adam made that defense, you know. It didn't go in Eden then and it won't go to-day in Kentucky."

THE DEPOSITIONS ADMISSIBLE.

When court opened, the room was well filled. The first proceedings was the delivery of Judge Bradley's opinion on the admissibility of the depositions. Regarding the sweeping denial of the right to take any depositions de bene esse under the act of Congress creating the court, Judge Bradley said this morning that the judiciary act of 1879 conferred this right in broad terms upon any party to any civil act in any court of the United States.

It could not be disputed that this was a court of the United States, and the fact that the court had always maintained that right would justify him in continuing to enforce it until a higher court overruled the practice. There were other grounds upon which he sustained the regularity of the depositions as a whole. Objection had been made to the deposition of one Brand because he refused to answer certain questions concerning a woman who had introduced him to Miss Pollard. Said that he did not want to "give away" a married woman and then persisted that he did not know her name. The Judge said that it appeared that instead of refusing to answer, the man did not know or was lying. He continued, saying that while the direct examination of the witnesses had brought out nothing derogatory to the plaintiff, he had refused to answer a question whether he had taken liberties with her while riding. What object he could have had in refusing to answer, if the answer would have injured the plaintiff, the Judge could not see, since, from his own testimony, he was utterly lacking in moral sense, admitting that although he was a married man, he was accustomed to visit houses of ill-fame.

The Judge overruled this objection, remarking that there was nothing reflecting upon Miss Pollard in the testimony, unless it was that she had consented to associate with such a disreputable character as the witness admitted himself to be.

The deposition of one Kaufman was also admitted, but the Judge spoke very sharply of these last two, saying that they were utterly unfit to be read before the court; that he would gladly exclude them if he could and expressed the hope that the counsel would see fit to omit the disgracefully obscene matter in them.

He sustained the objections which had been made to the depositions of John O'Toole, Dr. Green and Dr. Lewis, that they were based on hearsay. Dr. Lewis is the physician who testified that Col. Swope, the late Republican candidate for Congress in the Lexington district, had asked him to perform a criminal operation upon a Miss Pollard.

The depositions of a Mrs. Miller and of Roselle, who had been engaged to Miss Pollard, while she was in the Wesleyan Institute, were admitted, the judge commenting that the plaintiff had placed her character and her maturity, in a measure, in question by that clause of the declaration which averred that she had been seduced by the defendant and that she was a mere girl when Col. Breckinridge first met her. Each side filed objections to the rulings against it.

JUDGE BRADLEY'S SHARP SERMON.

Then Judge Bradley made a few remarks in the interest of public morality, as he said. "The court has been deluged with anonymous letters in this case," he began. "It is said that any one who would write an anonymous letter should not expect to have any notice taken of them, and would do almost anything mean. Some of these letters, however, seem to come from females and to be dictated by good motives." Many of them referred to the publication of details of the trial, and, while the court could exercise no censorship over the press, he suggested that papers should omit the improper details, as he thought some of these details if published would subject the papers to exclusion of the mails as obscene matter. Moreover, it was almost a calamity to the city of Washington and the country at large that such matter should be carried broadcast into its homes.

BEARING ON CERTAIN DATES.

These preliminaries having been finished, Attorney Stoll proceeded to read the deposition of Joseph C. Bailey, clerk of the Woodford County Circuit Court at Versailles, Ky.; from the records of the court the clerk had testified that in 1884 there were indictments of murder against Ollie and R. P. Brown and that Col. Breckinridge had been one of the defending attorneys. It appeared that the trial was in progress on Aug. 5, the day upon which Miss Pollard had testified that the Colonel took her to the house of Sarah Goss in Lexington, also on Aug. 12, 13 and 16.

The cross-examination of the clerk, read by Anthony Farrell of Lexington, developed the further information that during this trial Col. Breckinridge had frequently driven over from Lexington, returning at night, and sometimes bringing his wife; he had attended the whole trial of Ollie Brown, although some of the lawyers had not.

One of the Lexington lawyers, Edward M. Wallace, who had been associated with Col. Breckinridge in the defense of Ollie Brown, had deposed that the Colonel was present throughout the trial, arguing the case and examining the witnesses, and his statement was read.

Next came the deposition of Judge Rodney Hagart, who had been associated with Col. Breckinridge as counsel for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in cases tried in August, 1884. The deposition of Judge Jerry R. Morton, to prove that the defendant was in Jessamine county, Ky., from Aug. 27 to Aug. 30, 1884, was read, and the cross-examination showed that the town was an hour and a quarter ride by rail from Lexington.

NORTON IN CHARGE.

New Division Superintendent of Railway Mails Installed.

Frank D. Norton, the newly appointed Superintendent of Railway Mail Service for this, the Seventh Division, arrived in St. Louis this morning and immediately took charge of his office. One of his first acts was to call a conference, in his office, of the different chief clerks in charge of the various railroads, from whom he desired to ascertain the manner in which the routine business was conducted and the exact standing of matters. Ex-Supt. J. P. Lindsay was present to assist him and to explain the position of affairs as he had left them.

Mr. Martin's arrival seem to dispel in part the gloom and feeling of disquietude which has hung over the department since his permanent appointment to the position was announced. His policy so far as he has outlined it seems to be a conservative one, and those employes who have been anticipating immediate official decapitation have been placed more at their ease by the intimation that no immediate radical changes are contemplated. Mr. Norton's policy at present seems to be a conservative one and he expresses the intention of carefully looking over the field before venturing to recommend any changes. For a time the present incumberents of positions in the department are safe, though it seems accepted as absolutely certain that vacancies will have to be made in the future for good Democrats who aspire to the places now held by Republicans.

Mr. Norton was in the midst of his combat with the chief clerks when a reporter called and requested him to outline his prospective policy in the office. He at first declined to be interviewed on the ground that he had not yet mastered any of the details of his new field of work. When pressed, however, he spoke freely of his intentions.

NORTON'S VIEWS.

"I do not believe changes are in order, just now," he said, "for since the passing of a civil service examination was made a condition of employment in this department politics has ceased to cut such a great figure in the matter of appointments. Merit is what counts now, and for the present I shall have to devote myself to demonstrating my own capabilities to fill my position."

"But changes will be made, will they not?" he was asked.

"Well, of course I intend in time to look into each section of the division, and if I find anything radically wrong I shall do what I can to remedy it. Merit and ability will be given recognition, and if I find incapability it will be remedied."

"How about political changes? The great number of employes are understood to be Republican."

AS TO CHANGES.

"I am a Missouri Democrat of old standing in spite of the fact that I was transferred to Chicago, but I believe that if I attempted many radical changes Mr. Bissell would refuse to notice them."

"Then you contemplate no immediate changes?"

"None at all. I have not yet had time to look around even."

When asked how he would regard the opposition, which had been openly manifested against his appointment, Mr. Norton said: "I think that grew merely out of the fact that I was not connected with this division, and not because of any personal feeling against me. I think it natural that the boys would prefer the appointment of a man well known to them."

Mr. Norton is not entirely a stranger in this, the Seventh division of the mail service, since he served here as messenger from February 1885 to 1889, when he was transferred to the sixth division with headquarters in Chicago. This was so long ago that all present employes are entire strangers to him.

Mr. Lindsay stated that he would remain in St. Louis as long as he could be of any assistance to his successor and would then go East to visit relatives. After that he said he had no idea what he would do.

SNOW TO-NIGHT.

The Cold Wave Is Retiring Slowly—Warm by Wednesday.

The Local Weather Bureau now admits that it heralded the advent of the cold snap at least twenty-four hours in advance of its actual coming, and that it will retire as tardily as it came. In other words, the low temperature that was billed to arrive on Friday night, and to take its departure by Sunday night, did not pitch its tent until Saturday night and will not take its leave until to-morrow evening or Wednesday morning. The low record of this cold wave was 15.2 above zero, made about daylight this morning, and while the mercury rose to near the freezing point about noon, it is expected to fall again to several degrees below freezing during to-night. To-morrow a very perceptible rise is promised, and by Wednesday night, the weather clerk says, the cold snap will be a matter of history.

The Weather Bureau instruments give promise of a slight fall of snow to-night—probably sufficient to cover the ground. There was a barely perceptible sifting of small flakes about 9 o'clock this morning.

PUNCHED HIS EYE OUT.

William Donovan's Assault on Charles Reed in a Saloon.

A rather serious fight occurred in Martin Henry's saloon at Sixth and Market streets, yesterday afternoon between Charles Reed and William Donovan, attaches of the Grand Opera-house. Donovan entered the saloon and coming up to where Reed was standing near the bar had some words. Donovan said to Reed: "You're a nice 'rubber-neck,' ain't you?" and at the same time, it is said, he threw one arm around Reed's neck and then punched him in the eye with the other. Reed went to the City Dispensary, and those who saw him say that his eye was almost out of his head. He had the wound dressed and this afternoon at 1 o'clock called at the Four Courts and swore out a summons charging Donovan with disturbing the peace.

Donovan will be remembered in connection with the killing of Edward Minor, an attache of the Grand Opera-house about two months ago. Donovan was examining a pistol belonging to Charles Stark, the box-office man of the theater, in the lobby of the teater, when the gun was accidentally discharged, the bullet taking effect in Minor's head and causing instant death.

TO STOP CRIME

St. Louis Ministers Propose to Organize a Society.

Meeting for This Purpose Called for April 13.

PREACHERS AND PRIESTS TO SPEAK ON LAWLESSNESS ON APRIL 8.

The Special Committee Appointed to Investigate the Question of Broken and Unenforced Laws Submit an Interesting Report to the Alliance—Figures on the Social Evil.

The Evangelical Alliance met this morning at Bowman Hall, Fifteenth and Lucas place, and received and adopted the report of the committee appointed Jan. 29 to investigate the administration of the criminal laws in the city and to make recommendations for their enforcement. Their action commits the alliance to the formation of a society for the prevention of crime and charges the ministers of every sect or church to preach upon this subject April 8. The Committee of Investigation were Rev. Messrs. F. G. Tyrrell, J. W. Lee, J. W. Ashwood, G. E. Martin, J. S. Kirtley, R. I. Fleming and B. P. Fullerton. This committee will choose the place for the holding the meeting to organize a society under whatever name for the enforcement of law.

The report was as follows:

THE REPORT.

To the Evangelical Alliance, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR BRETHREN—Your committee has been engaged in gathering such facts as are attainable, showing the amount of lawless and crime in the city, and beg leave to report as follows:

1. The Social Evil. This is of great magnitude and exists practically without let or hindrance. If the inmates of the houses become audacious in soliciting or are guilty of some breach of the peace, they are "run in" and punished, usually by fine. Otherwise, they flourish undisturbed, although the laws make prostitution itself a crime and leasing property for such purposes likewise a crime. An idea of the extent of the evil may be gained by the following exhibit. [The exhibit was withheld from publication from obvious reasons. It shows that there are in the district between Third and Twenty-third streets, Park avenue and Carr street, 835 houses of ill-fame.] allowing an average of three inmates per house, a low estimate, these figures represent a total of 2,505 prostitutes. It is a reasonable estimate to count on many more women who are frequenters of these houses or houses of assignation, making thus a total of over 5,000 for the city or one to every 120 of our population.

The liquor traffic is an accompaniment of this as of every other form of vice or crime and there are more than a score of saloons that are adjuncts to houses of ill-fame. There are a number of all-night dens, low theaters run in connection with saloons, admission to which is said to be free, though it is stated that if a man chooses to frequent them without buying more or less liquor he is soon notified that his room is preferred to his company. These dives are counted the worst possible places for the demoralization of both sexes.

It is difficult to point out houses of assignation, but the city is well supplied with them. There are a large number of so-called hotels devoted to this business, besides an almost endless number of places where rooms can be had. If these evils were passive, and destroying only the human drift that floats to them, they would nevertheless call loudly for suppression, but they are tirelessly aggressive, making terrible inroads upon the purity, peace and welfare of the community. What are we going to do about it?

2. Sunday Law Violations. We have by law a civil sabbath; but perhaps no law on our statute books is so dead as this. It is violated by retail dealers in almost every line of trade, but especially by the saloons and cigar stores. Men have worked on city contracts on this day. It is no unusual sight to witness long rows of loaded wagons pass by the very door of our churches hauling the city's dirt, or hauling building stone for some godless and lawless contractor. The present administration of the city has been a great improvement in this respect; if it has been a party to the violation of the Sunday law, the fact has not come to the knowledge of your committee. The retail clerks are even now struggling for the enforcement of this law. There are 5,000 of them in the city compelled to work on Sunday, in answer to the greed for gain. These men are trying to close up such places as the Globe; if they do not succeed, other houses must open to compete with the Globe. There is an army of 2,500 barbers who very much desire to have, and should have, the benefits of the Sunday law, though they are not at present included in it. They should be helped in their efforts. Only about one-third of the boss barbers are in favor of Sunday closing. A law passed by the City Council would set the matter at rest.

3—THE SALOONS.

The liquor traffic is in the very nature of things a law-breaking and law-defying agency. The saloons barely pay enough respect to the Sunday law to close their front doors. Some of us have seen with our own eyes liquor sold and passed over the bar under the very nose of a police officer on Sunday. The arrests for drunkenness, disorderliness, etc., following the Sunday debauch, are ten-fold greater than on any other day.

The report states that saloon licenses had been granted on petitions signed by men owning only one foot of ground, that the Supreme Court had declared this to be legal, and it scores the Supreme Court therefor. It states that the committee had been informed that there are over 2,000 licensed saloons in the city.

The report continues:

It is a fact established by universal experience that there are elements in every community that will be as lawless and criminal as public opinion will permit them to be. These elements have had no check upon their criminal zeal and have grown to feel that they have things in their own hands and can do as they please—and they do. It is a moderate statement to say that a dollar spent in this work of enforcing law and otherwise preventing crime will save ten dollars in caring for the results of lawlessness. Leaving out of sight the moral issues involved and viewing the whole subject from a financial standpoint, this city cannot afford to permit the present condition to continue, she cannot afford to be without a society for the prevention of crime. We therefore suggest that if possible every minister in the city, Protestant, Roman Catholic, Evangelical, Liberal and Jewish, preach on some phase of this subject on Sunday, April 8, and that the ministers, each with at least five citizens, and as many more as can be interested, meet April 13, at 8 o'clock, to organize a society for the prevention of crime.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The alliance elected the following officers and Board of Counselors to prepare business for its meetings:

President, George E. Martin; Vice-President, B. P. Fullerton; Secretary and Treasurer, E. H. Kellar. Board of Counselors—M. E. Church, R. I. Fleming; M. E. Church South, S. H. Werlein; United Presbyterian Church, D. C. Stewart; German M. E. Church, J. L. J. Barth; Baptist Church, W. R. L. Smith; Christian Church, W. W. Hopkins; Presbyterian Church, S. C. Palmore; Lutheran Church, M. Rhodes; Cumberland Presbyterian Church, D. M. Harris; Congregational Church, J. H. George; Presbyterian Church South, M. G. Gorin.

A resolution was passed recommending all the churches in the alliance to take up a collection some time in April for the benefit of the St. Louis Bible Society. The society will move into new quarters at 1516 Lucas place about May 1. It has only $2,000 working capital. Treasurer Oscar L. Whitelaw, 409 North Second street, will receive all subscriptions.

ASSASSIN PRENDERGAST.

The Insanity Trial May Be Commenced To-Morrow.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The attorneys for Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, asked to-day for a special venire to avoid delay in securing a jury for the insanity proceedings to begin to-morrow, but the order was denied by Judge Chetlain. The prisoner's attorneys said they were afraid the State will attempt to delay the hearing, but State's attorney Kern denied any such intention, resisting, however, the motion for a special venire. Consultation between the Judge and attorneys was held this afternoon and an attempt will be made to secure a jury and proceed with the case to-morrow.

WITNESS MISSING.

John Sarley Fails to Appear at the Howard Inquest.

John Sarley, one of the jury empaneled Saturday to inquire into the cause of the death of George Howard, is missing. Howard was killed on the steamer Idlewild a week or so ago, it is said, by the second mate, William Carroll. The Coroner is holding the inquest this afternoon, having sworn in another juror. It is questioned by many that the inquest so held will be legal, as part of the testimony is in. The Coroner is investigating a rumor that Sarley was influenced to stay away.

DIVORCE DAY.

Default Dockets Called in the Circuit Court.

The four divorce courts to-day severed many unpleasantties and all of them kept the mill grinding until late in the afternoon.

In Judge Withrow's court the case of Molair against Molair developed a queer feature which resulted in the whole affair being thrown out of court in very short order.

Bertha Ruediger Molair sued her husband, Albert Molair, last November, charging him with numerous offenses, ranging from personal violence to desertion and refusal to support her. Three children were born of the marriage and she asked that the custody of them be given her.

No answer was made by the defendant, but he had prepared to fight the case when his wife permitted him to return and live with her as her husband. A few days before the time came to try the divorce suit she again quarreled with him, but then it was too late for him to make his answer and cross bill as he first intended to do. He appeared in court to-day, however, and proved the facts as stated, so the case was dismissed forthwith. When Mrs. Molair with her swarm of witnesses got out in the hallway they showered a torrent of abuse on Molair, which was a most confused jumble of German, Bohemian and English. Molair jeered at them for a while and then went off laughing with his friends.

JUDGE WITHROW'S COURT.

In Judge Withrow's court John W. Cunningham wanted a divorce from Julia Cunningham, to whom he was married in October, 1888.

John says that Julia took a fancy to a man named Turner and because of him forgot her marriage vows and permitted Turner to take unwarranted liberties. He was given his decree.

Rebecca J. Day wanted to be separated from John W. Day, to whom she was united in wedlock on July 14, 1890, at Omaha, Neb. He refused to support her, and on Dec. 1, 1891, he left her. She has been supporting herself ever since.

Lulu Beekham wanted to be separated from Oliver P. Beekham, to whom she was united in December, 1885, in this city. In August, 1891, Oliver deserted her, and has absented himself ever since.

Albert L. Marion wanted to be separated from Maud P. Marion because Maud had a habit of going off for a week or more at a time and refusing on her return to make any explanations. Finally she left entirely and has been away ever since.

Bridget McMullen asked for a divorce from John F. McMullen, to whom she was married in June, 1890. She says that her husband used to strike and beat her and wanted her to open a house of bad repute. His connection with disreputable women became so notorious that she had to leave him.

Sue G. Cook wanted a divorce from George W. Cook to whom she was bound in matrimony on December, 1889, in the State of Texas. During their brief married life George would render her condition intolerable by threatening to shoot her and himself. So violent was his treatment that she was compelled to flee to the home of her parents, where she gave premature birth to a child as the direct result of his harsh treatment. She left him, telling him at the time that she would never live with him again.

Lizzie Sommers was married to Paul A. Sommers in November, 1888, and lived with him until he became so violent that she was forced to leave him. He made a practice of beating her in a most violent manner and inflicted serious injuries upon her. She was given a decree and her maiden name restored to her.

Mary M. Pearce wanted a divorce from George B. Pearce, to whom she was married in Iowa, March, 1892, and on Sept. 17 of the same year he left her with four minor children by a former marriage.

Mary Haetzel wanted a divorce from William Haetzel, to whom she was married in 1878. He has since become a vagrant in the eyes of the law and has failed to support her.

Annie Wuench asked for a divorce from Emil Wuench, to whom she was married in October, 1885, at Bismarck, N. D. Since the marriage Emil deserted her and has lived away from her.

Samuel Roesenfield wanted a divorce from Zelma Rosenfield, to whom he was married in September, 1893, and with whom he lived about one month, during which time he has good reason to believe she frequented assignation houses with other men.

Lizzie Haines wanted to be separated from Wm. C. Haines because, she claims, William has become a vagrant in the eyes of the law since they were married in August, 1887.

Frank Lightner wanted to get a divorce from Theresa Lightner, to whom he was married in May, 1886. Since that time her husband says she has committed adultery with several men, some of whom he names and some he does not know.

BEFORE JUDGE DILLON.

In Judge Dillon's court Mark Polhill wanted a divorce from Ann Polhill because she has deserted him and her only child, Fannie, who is only 2 years of age.

Jennie Acklin wanted to be severed by legal process from Daniel Acklin, to whom she was married in 1886. On the 22d of January, 1891, she says he beat her, cursed her and bit her with his teeth in such a manner as to inflict serious injury. At the time of filing of the petition her husband was serving a term in the Work-house. No witnesses being present the case was dismissed.

Emily Hohm wanted to be separated from Joseph Hohm, to whom she was married on February 18, 1879. Joseph has deserted her and has, she says, become a vagrant in the meaning of law and has beside fallen to support her, become a drunkard. She was given a decree.

Archibald Graham asked the Judge to give him a divorce from Mary O. Graham, to whom he was married in 1875. Since that time his wife deserted him, he alleges, and has refused to come back to him.

JUDGE FISHER'S DOCKET.

In Judge Fisher's court, Edward B. Clark wanted to be divorced from Laura Bell Clark, to whom he was married on May 7, 1878, in Indianapolis, Ind. He lived with her until Aug. 10, 1889, when Laura went away and has stayed away ever since.

Mary S. White asked the court to sever the bonds which bound her to John J. White to whom she was married on Aug. 24, 1892, and with whom she lived until Oct. 3, 1893. Only a few weeks after their marriage John swore at her she said and in the presence of other persons called her names so frequently that the plaintiff was unable to remember the dates. His favorite threat was to smash the household furniture and knock her head off. He never knocked it off though he made frequent threats to do so.

Dora Scott was married to Robert Scott in East St. Louis on March 28, 1889, and endured his bad habits until Oct. 21, 1893 when she had to give him up. He was very fond of liquor and bad language and indulged extremely in both. On occasions he would strike her about the body and face so that her condition became intolerable and she was forced to ask for a separation. She was given a divorce.

Kate J. Lancaster married Richard J. Lancaster, son of Richard D. Lancaster, on Feb. 10, 1886, and lived with him until May, 1893. Richard, she says, became a habitual drunkard and refused to support her in any way, so that she was compelled to keep boarders to make a living. His treatment of her was such that she was compelled to leave him. He was drawing a good salary, but refused to help her in any way. The case was continued.

Annie Scullion told the court that she married James Scullion in all good faith and honesty on Aug. 16, 1892, and on the succeeding October she found that James had another wife living and that she was his second wife. He confessed that his first wife was living and that the second marriage was therefore void. She asked to be restored to her maiden name of Annie Mockler.

Margaret S. Parcels married James P. Parcels in October, 1880, in Charleston, Ill., and lived with him for over ten years as a good and faithful wife, when he basely deserted her and has ever since absented himself without reasonable cause. A decree was granted.

Annie P. Merry wanted to be separated from Samuel W. Merry, to whom she was united in the bonds of matrimony at Taylorville, Ill., on July 18, 1887. Samuel became a drunkard and behaved so badly that life with him was intolerable.

Catherine Kelly asked for a separation from John J. Kelly, to whom she was married in January, 1882. Five children were born, all of whom are still alive. John came home drunk on Christmas and raised such a row that he was arrested and sent to the Workhouse, where he was working out his fine when Mrs. Kelly filed her suit for divorce. She was given a decree, with the custody of the children and $25 a month alimony.

William R. Austen was asking for a divorce from Josephine Austen, to whom he was married in Shelby County, Ill., in September, 1865. They had four children, two of whom are of age. The other two are twins, aged about 17 years.

Mrs. Austin told William she had ceased to love him and left him. The decree was granted.

Adelaide F. Peters wanted to be separated from William Peters, to whom she was married in June, 1888. During their married life he abused her with vile language and blows until she was compelled to leave him. A divorce was given to Adelaide.

JUDGE KLEIN'S CASES.

In Judge Klein's court beside the decree granted M. L. Becker divorces were granted to Georgie Crain from her husband, Erastus Crain, Clara H. Bolms from Oscar P. Bolms; Marie Quigley from James W. Quigley; Lydia Murray from James Murray, and Geo. W. Polston from Lizzie Polston.

NEW DIVORCES.

Annie Fath filed a suit for divorce to-day against August Fath and secured an order of publication because her husband is a non-resident. New divorce suits were also filed by Emma Peal against Ephraim Peal, and Frederick Herman against Victoria Herman.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

What an Educated Chinese-American Thinks of Its Provisions.

Mr. Yan Phou Lee, the Chinese writer and lecturer and alumnus of old Yale, who is now residing in St. Louis, being questioned concerning the Chinese treaty, the full text of which was printed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, expressed himself as follows:

"In this treaty I think the United States has the best of it. The concessions which China makes are important ones, while those made by the United States are insignificant. Since it meets the approval of Mr. Geary and other statesmen from the Pacific Coast, who could doubt that Uncle Sam is on top, as usual?

"You will observe that this new compact is a special treaty and not a general treaty of commerce and amity. Its avowed object is to limit and regulate Chinese immigration. Therefore, it is, you may say, amendatory or supplementary to the treaty of 188- negotiated by President Angell. The new one is in the same trend as the Angell treaty, but goes a little further and is more stringent and particular.

"Now let us examine each article seriatim. Not even the most rabid hater of the Chinese could object to art. 1, which absolutely prohibits the coming of new Chinese laborers.

"The second article qualifies and limits the action of the first and permits certain classes of Chinese laborers, who have registered, a chance to return inside of one or two years on certain well-defined conditions. This is objected to by Mr. Hilborn of California. But it seems to me that to refuse to concede that much would be absolutely inhuman. As the returned laborer's photograph and description must be left with the Collector of the Port of departure, the statement that the certificate certifying to his having parent, child or lawful wife, or $1,000 worth of property, or debts due him to that amount, will have a commercial value and could be used by some one else, has no weight. It is an argument that will not hold water. As for extending the time of such laborers' return to two years, that is a very slight concession, when we consider that there are not many Chinamen who can or will avail themselves of the privilege. Not more than 20 per cent of Chinese laborers ever want to come back to America, and according to this provision of the new treaty not more than 5 per cent can have the right to come back even if they want to.

"In art. 3 the term 'travelers for curiosity or pleasure' is one in frequent use before and is easily understood. There have been very few who have in the past come into this country under that head. Those Chinese who travel around for fun and sight-seeing will never disturb the slumbers of Senator Mitchell of Oregon or Mr. Geary of California, for the reason that there are so few of them. It is proper that the Chinese Government, or 'the Government where they last resided,' should issue certificates as to Chinamen belonging to the 'exempted classes.' If they don't who else is to do it or can have the authority to issue it? As such certificate must be vised by the American Consul no possible fraud could be perpetrated.

"Objection is raised against art. 4 because no mention is made about protecting American citizens by China. It is no doubt an oversight—but an immaterial one. Americans will get protection from Chinese Government, treaty or no treaty. On the other hand, the United States Government is only able to protect Chinese in the Territories. China has paid large sums for every American killed by Chinese mobs, but I have yet to learn that the United States has ever indemnified China for the killing of hundreds of her subjects. It is true that a little more than $100,000 was paid China in Mr. Cleveland's first administration, but that was for property destroyed and not for lives taken.

"The fact is, from the time of the Roman Republic to the enlightened present, treaties only bind the weaker power that makes them. The stronger power is held only by considerations of expediency.

"In this art. 4, China, no doubt, gladly recognizes the right of America to deny the franchise to Chinese subjects. The Chinese Government has always opposed the expatriation of its subjects. With it, as with England, it is 'once a Chinaman, always a Chinaman.' In this matter the Chinese Emperor and the Sandlotters are in hearty accord.

"Art. 5 is truly a victory for this country. It strengthens the Geary and McCreary laws on registration of Chinese laborers. As for agreeing to China doing the same with Americans in the empire, that is only a concession to wounded pride and an attempt on the part of the Chinese Government to throw dust in the eyes of its disaffected subjects. It has incurred their contempt by permitting them to be discriminated against and made to register. It can now recover its lost prestige and say, 'See, we make Americans in China register, even missionaries. Aren't we great? You have nothing to kick about now, so comply with the law, and don't bother us with your rebellious complaints.' Thus China gets a shadow. She is like the dog in the fable that dropped the piece of meat to chase after its reflection in the water. On the whole, however, as the POST-DISPATCH said yesterday, this is a reasonable treaty and will tend to cement the friendly relations of the two countries by removing the only bone of contention."

TRADES AND LABOR UNION.—At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Union at Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon the Committee on Arrangements for the May Day celebration, reported that they had invited Edward Bellamy, Thos. J. Morgan and Henry D. Loyd to make addresses on that day. The Grievance Committee reported that the carpenters' difficulties with the steamer City of Vicksburg had been settled. The Arbitration Committee wanted Union No. 6236 abolished on the ground that it had constituted itself a political ring. The matter was discussed and referred back to the committee.

SHIPS OF WAR.

Fleet of United States Cruisers Ordered to Behring Sea.

They Will Be Instructed to Patrol the Waters and Protect the Seals.

DETAILS OF A NEW MODUS VIVENDI TO BE ARRANGED.

England's Non-Action on the Findings of the Court of Arbitration Makes This Course Necessary—Canada Complaining About United States Postal Regulations—American Rights Defined—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Secretary Gresham has been advised by Sir Julian Pauncefote that the British Government is prepared to arrange the details of a new modus vivendi, in accordance with the request of this Government, which was described in these dispatches last Friday. The modus is made necessary by the failure of Great Britain to introduce into Parliament a measure carrying out the findings of the Court of Arbitration.

The McCreary bill, drafted by Secretary Gresham for the purpose of putting into effect the findings of the court, is now in the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, but will not be reported until the State Department is satisfied with the British measure. Pending an arrangement for a new modus the Navy Department will expedite its preparations to patrol Behring Sea and the Pacific Ocean north of the 35th parallel of latitude and east of the 180th deg. of longitude.

As stated in Friday's telegram the McCreary bill is designed to carry out, on the part of the United States, the decrees of the arbitrators. It is an elaborate and a stringent measure, providing for the punishment of poachers, and authorizing the employment of a sufficient naval force to enforce it.

The measures proposed by the British Government to carry into effect the dream of the arbitrators is not at all satisfactory to this Government. It is found that in it discretion is given to the British naval officers wide enough to permit the nullification of several of the most important restrictions imposed. All of these restrictions are made mandatory in the McCreary bill. The Canadians have protested against the restrictions believed to be necessary to execute properly the findings of the court, and realizing that Canada has far more at stake than England, the British officials have tried to please the Dominion.

At least fifteen vessels will be required for this work, including revenue cutters and the small boats of the Coast Survey and Fish Commission. Unless the terms of the new modus are agreed upon within a few days, the instructions given to the patrolling fleet will be similar to those of last year, except as to the territory to be covered, which will be much more extensive than heretofore. Among the ships that will be utilized for this service will be the Bennington, Yorktown, Adams, Mohican, Alert, Marion, Concord, Albatross, Corwin, Rush, Bear and two or three of the cruisers which have recently been included in the fleet in Brazilian waters. Admiral Walker, whose flagship will be stationed at Honolulu, will be in charge of the movements of the fleet. W. L. CROUNSE.

CANADA COMPLAINING.

It Presumes to Determine United States Postal Rights.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The transmission of packages under Government frank between this country and Canada has resulted in considerable correspondence carried on by postal authorities by the two governments. The trouble was caused by the stoppage by the Canadian officials of packages containing speeches of Congressman Tom Johnson of Ohio and franked by him. Complaint was made by him not more than a year ago to the Office of Foreign Mails and since then a number of letters have passed between Supt. Brooks and Deputy Postmaster-General Griffin of Canada. No definite understanding, however, has yet been reached. The Canadian officials claim the right to determine when the United States has properly classed the mail matter.

The Post-office Department officials deny this on the ground that this Government is the best judge of how its mail should be sent, and declare that Canada has not the right to prevent the delivery of mail on that claim. Canada and Mexico are given greater liberties through separate treaties made with the United States than are given to any other country belonging to the Universal Postal Union. The object is to make practically one postal territory between Mexico and the northern boundary of Canada. Newfoundland, however, is excluded from this arrangement. It belongs to the postal union, but no special treaty with the United States has been made by that colony. By these special arrangements a letter is enabled to be sent from anywhere in the country to the arctic circle or the southern boundary of Mexico for 2 cents an ounce.

JOY INDIGNANT.

He Blames Democrats for the Delay in His Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—A morning paper prints this:

"If those Democrats who had charge of the matter," said Representative Joy of Missouri, "had been reasonable in the first place, there would not have been a waste of three or four days in the House to secure a quorum of Democratic votes. All that the Republicans asked was that the contested election case of O'Neill vs. Joy should be postponed until the return to the city of my colleague, Bartholdt, the only Republican representative from Missouri, except myself. Mr. Bartholdt's sister was dying, and he had to leave the city to hasten to her bedside. This was refused, and the result was a siege of filibustering. Mr. Bartholdt has frequently expressed his determination to make a speech on the subject, and his intentions were pretty well known to one or two of the opposition who were pressing the case for immediate action. It seems to me that, after allowing the case to rest so long, it was only fair to hear the testimony of a member who knows more about the case from observation and personal ken than any member on the floor, with the exception of the contestants, because he lives in St. Louis and represents one of the districts."

Discussing the case, a Democratic member stated last night that there had been at all times, while the contest was going on in the House, not less than ten more than a quorum of Democrats in the capitol, but that they declined to be recorded present.

New Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—There are said to be strong probabilities of a new international monetary conference being called together, this time on the invitation of the Republic of Mexico. There is a belief in some well-informed circles that the proposed meeting will take place next autumn and that the United States will participate, although this cannot be officially verified.

Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister to the United States, diplomatically declines to affirm or to deny the statements that his Government has now taken the initiative in the matter. It is not, however, doubted by some that he has brought the subject to the attention of Secretary Gresham, and that a purpose to locate the next conference in the City of Mexico is now a fact.

Reduction of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A large daily average of notices of reduction of pensions sent out to veterans and other pensioners is kept up by the Pension Bureau. These are in accordance with the act of Dec. 21, 1893, and provide for reduction unless additional evidence is filed within thirty days. The notices are sent after a final review of the cases in the Board of Revision and all have been forwarded by registered letters during the past three weeks in order to record the time of receipt. Already 3,000 have been sent in this way.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

Missouri—Marion, Cole Co., Lloyd Garnett, vice George Elliott, resigned.

Illinois—Idlewild, Alexander Co., W. K. Taylor, vice J. H. Schaedler, resigned; Ringwood, McHenry Co., H. W. Allen, vice J. E. Cristy, removed.

Arkansas—Bloomer, Sebastian Co., J. B. Triplett, vice A. A. Redman, resigned; Randall, Cleveland Co., W. T. Gray, vice E. C. Glover, resigned.

State Committeeman Carroll.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—State Committeeman John Carroll is here on business with the Committee on Commerce.

A St. Louis Arrival.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—W. Pickel of St. Louis arrived in this city to-day.

SEIZED HIS FURNITURE.

Taken on a $50 Loan on Which $70 Had Been Paid.

Isaac A. Cunningham, colored, living at No. 1718 Morgan street, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office this morning and related a hard luck experience in dealing with money sharks. His tale was that in August, 1892, he borrowed $50 from J. W. Staley, a money lender, and has paid on account $70, and still owes $31.65. The note is now held by the Colateral Loan Co., which succeeded Staley in business at 108 North Eighth street, and last Saturday Cunningham stated that a constable from Justice Spaulding's court took possession of all his household goods, and took them away for the debt. Cunningham was told to get an attorney and replevin the goods. He is a hod-carrier, but has been sick, and was able to work very little during the year.

SUMMONED TO PARIS.

Dr. O'Rielly an Important Witness in the Irish Fund Case.

ADRAIN, Mich., March 26.—Rev. Dr. Charles O'Rielly, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and formerly Treasurer of the Irish National League in America, has received a summons from Justin McCarthy, leader of the Irish National party in the English Commons, requiring his presence in Paris April 12. Dr. O'Rielly explains the situation thus:

"In 1884 the condition of Irish affairs in Parliament demanded real representatives of the Irish cause instead of landlords. Election expenses there are borne by the candidates themselves, who served afterward for nothing. None but landlords could afford this and we determined to raise a parliamentary fund to pay expenses and salaries, Americans being contributors. The result was we paid the expenses of forty-two representatives, turned out ministers in 1885 and still had $500,000 left. After the election of 1885 the surplus was deposited with Monroe Bros., Paris bankers, in the names of three trustees, Parnell, Biggar and McCarthy. Parnell's connection with Mrs. O'Shea forced his abandonment as a leader. There was a division of the trustees and, pending a more perfect understanding, the money was locked up in the bank. It amounted to about £50,000 with interest, dividends and stocks and bonds. Parnell died and now comes his wife claiming the money as the private property of her husband. My testimony concerning the fund is wanted. The bank will pay the fund to whomsoever it is adjudged to belong. I shall start April 1, unless otherwise advised."

AT THE THEATERS.

Last Night's Opening Attractions—Two New Bills for To-Night.

Alba Heywood in "Edgewood Folks" opened a week's engagement at the Hagan last night. The play is familiar to local audiences, and Mr. Heywood himself has appeared in it once before in St. Louis during the present season, but for one night only. It is a fairly entertaining rustic comedy, and the star in the role of Tom Dilloway is given good opportunity for his special line of work, which includes some rapid character changes. The supporting company is capable and as there is considerable singing and dancing done during the progress of the play, the entertainment is pleasing in a variety sense.

AT THE GRAND.

At the Grand Primrose and West's Minstrels appeared for one night only to a large audience and gave a bright and pleasing performance. To-night Mr. Wilson Barrett begins his return engagement at this house, the opening bill being "Ben My Chree."

AT THE OLYMPIC.

At the Olympic to-night Chas. Frohman's comedians begin a week's engagement in Gillette's comedy, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," which has been successful elsewhere, and a good local engagement is expected.

"THE PRIZE WINNER" AT POPE'S.

Charles A. (Karl) Gardner opened a week's engagement at Pope's yesterday afternoon and evening in his new production, "The Prize Winner." Good houses greeted both performances. His new play is the strongest Mr. Gardner has yet had. It gives plentiful opportunity to the star and his company, and has several novel scenic effects, noticeably one representing an avalanche in the Tyrol, and Mr. Gardner sings some new and melodious songs. To-night Treasurer Fate Goodbar of Pope's takes his annual benefit and a big house may be confidently predicted.

"THE IVY LEAF" AT HAVLIN'S.

W. H. Powers' romantic Irish drama "The Ivy Leaf," had good afternoon and evening houses at Havlin's yesterday, opening a week's engagement. Mr. Smith O'Brien appears in the leading role of Murty Keerigan. Samuel and Kitty Morton, formerly of the "Glen da Lough" company, are in the cast, giving their famous Irish jigs and reels, and the performance is satisfactory throughout.

"DRAWING CARDS" AT THE STANDARD.

Fields & Hanson's "Drawing Cards" gave an excellent variety and specialty performance at the Standard yesterday, opening a week's engagement with matinee and evening performances. The company is an unusually good one in its line, and there is scarcely a weak point in the programme, which includes many new features.

SANDOW TO-NIGHT.

To-night Sandow, the strong man, opens a week's engagement of six nights and Saturday matinee at Exposition Music Hall, appearing in his famous classical poses and feats of strength supported by a good vaudeville company.

Fifteen Dollars for Keeping Warm.

Annie Mittman, a middle-aged woman with no home, wandered into the cellar at 407 Franklin avenue yesterday and built a fire to keep herself warm. Officer Mahon detected the smoke and arrested her. She was charged with trespassing, and as she admitted being in the cellar Judge Paxson was forced to fine her $15.

A Stay of Proceedings Granted.

While legal technicalities are winding out all kinds of delays of justice, the Globe, n. w. corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, continues selling those elegant Baltimore tailor-made suits from $10 to $25, worth double the price.

GOT HIS DIVORCE.

Martin L. Becker Given a Decree by Judge Klein.

HE IS ALSO GIVEN ABSOLUTE POSSESSION OF THE CHILDREN.

The Mechin Case Continued—Becker's Attorney, Thomas Rowe, Tries to Prove by Mrs. Becker's Lawyer That She and Mechin Are Now Living Together.

Four divorce mills were grinding out decrees, granting alimony, and the custody of minor children to-day at a rate which had a tendency to convey the impression that marriage as a rule was an utter failure. The court rooms were all crowded with spectators, plaintiffs and witnesses. Occasionally a baby would raise up its voice and keep the Sheriff busy for a few minutes. As a rule, however, the cases were all conducted in the quiet, unobtrusive way in which most default cases are tried.

The now notorious case of Mechin vs. Mechin was set for trial in Court-room No. 4, but at the instance of the plaintiff it was carried over until to-morrow. The defendant was represented by counsel, but was not there himself.

BECKER CASE.

The case which goes hand in hand, as it were, with the Mechin case was called in Judge Klein's court. When Becker vs. Becker was called by the Court Attorney T. J. Rowe said that he was ready to proceed with the hearing of the case. He then read the petition of Martin L. Becker vs. Flora J. Becker, in which it is set forth that Flora J. Becker, disregarding her marriage vows, deserted her husband and went away from her home and sustained improper relations with one Gus V. R. Mechin.

Attorney John Holmes represented to the court that he had been retained by the defendant to look after the interests of the defendant as far as the right of visitation was concerned.

When the first witness was called she said her name was Mollie Edwards and that she had been a servant in the Becker household for several years; she testified that Mr. Becker had always treated his wife with kindness and consideration and had always provided for his wife and children. Attorney Holmes asked her if Mrs. Becker had not always treated her children with kindness and affection to which she replied that she had.

Attorney Rowe then addressed the Court, and said that if there was to be any controversy over who should have the custody of the children, he would ask that a summons issue for Gus V. R. Mechin, who had been duly served with a notice to appear as a witness.

Mr. Holmes said that all was being asked was that the mother be given opportunity to visit her children at reasonable intervals.

Mr. Rowe did not press his point.

Several other witnesses were summoned, who testified as to the kindness with which Mr. Becker had treated his children, and some of them testified as to how Mrs. Becker had also treated them with kindness.

When Mr. Becker was put upon the stand he told the story of how his wife went away for several weeks previous to June 8 of last year, and how he took care of her when she came back. He took her back to his home to guard the good name of the children from scandal. From that time on he never lived with her as her husband, but did all he could to make her comfortable. This lasted until she went East with her children and registered at the Astor House. He made a search for her then. Subsequently he went on again, after having employed detectives to hunt her up and locate her. The day after he left here for New York he found that Mechin had followed him, and when he arrived in New York he found his wife in a flat and there met Mechin; when Mechin tried to interfere he promptly knocked him down and called in the police. He tried to get a writ of habeas corpus for his children, but failed to do so at that time.

Mr. Becker then related the story which has already been published in full.

Mr. Holmes asked if outside of the Mechin affair Mrs. Becker had not always treated her children with kindness and affection. Mr. Becker said "yes," but that she had neglected her children after she met Mechin.

Since that time Mrs. Becker's mother and Mr. Becker's sister have been members of his household.

The children have been with him all the time and Mrs. Becker has visited them almost daily since the institution of the suit.

When Judge Klein asked Mr. Becker if he objected to the mother visiting the children he said he thought it was best for her to see them as little as possible.

DECREE GRANTED.

Attorney Rowe asked Mr. Becker if he had not been reliably informed that as soon as Mechin and Mrs. Becker could be properly dissolved they intended to get married. Mr. Becker said that he had so been informed. Mr. Holmes objected. Mr. Rowe said: "If the court please I would like to have Mr. Holmes sworn so that he can testify as to Mechin living in East St. Louis with Mrs. Becker as man and wife." Mr. Holmes objected.

Judge Klein then said that he would grant the decree to Mr. Becker and give him the custody of both the children without any further orders. Mr. Holmes wanted to know if the mother was to be absolutely debarred from seeing her children. Judge Klein said that was a matter for the father to decide.

IN FAVOR OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

Judge Butler Decides That Its Action Was Not Unlawful.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Judge Butler, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day decided that the Sugar Trust did not act contrary to the law when it absorbed the Philadelphia sugar refineries.

Shortly after the consummation of the big sugar deal, the Government brought suit for the purpose of having the trust dissolved on the ground that the combination was contrary to law.

Tu Shan Free.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Tu Shan of 520 Tenth avenue, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of little Susie Martin, was discharged by Justice Ryan to-day. Tu Shan, who had been locked up since Saturday afternoon, was arrested on the strength of a letter written by Eddie McCann, a deaf mute of West Thirty-ninth street, who said that on St. Patrick's Day he saw Tu Shan enter the house at 517 West Thirty-ninth street with a heavy bundle, which he did not have when he left the house a short time afterward. McCann has a bad reputation in the neighborhood where he lives.

A Novel Waist Sale.

One week longer: 100 dozen boys' waists, 12c; 2,000 pairs boys' pants, 9c. GLOBE, N. w. cor. Franklin av. and Seventh st.

Fought Over Poker.

Bud Anderson and Sandford Johnson were playing poker in a saloon at Seventh and Wash streets Saturday night. Bud lost and accused Sandford of having aces up his sleeve. Sandford drew a knife, Anderson lifted a chair and they drew off for a pitched battle. Officer Murphy entered at this juncture and arrested the disputants. Judge Paxson fined Anderson $10 and discharged Johnson.

PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE,
For stove, grate or furnace, saves 30 per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO., 704 Pine street.

Sallie Had a "Razzh."

Sarah Redmond was fined $15 by Judge Paxson for filling up on bad Easter whisky yesterday and trying to "carve" all the Eighth street yard last night.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

HOLLAND CAPTURED.

The Man Who Shot Henry Reese Arrested by Sergt. Allen.

James Holland, the negro who, in a dispute with Henry Reese, also colored, at Second and Valentine streets last Friday afternoon, shot the latter and made his escape, was captured this morning by Sergt. Allen of the Central District in the neighborhood of Sixth and Spruce streets. Reese who was shot in the left shoulder is considered quite seriously wounded by the physicians at the City Hospital. Holland says he acted in self-defense. Reese had his knife, he said, and he asked him for it. Reese would not give it to him but instead, Holland claims, he tried to draw another weapon. Then he (Holland) says he fired on him.

TWICE IN DANGER.

Two Fires Break Out at the Niedringhaus Mills.

The Granite Iron Rolling Mills, at Second and Destrehan streets, were visited by two small fires this morning so close together that the separate alarms which were turned in sounded like a second alarm.

The first blaze broke out in the cupola of the engine-house. It was caused by the over-heating of the boiler fires. There is but little woodwork about it and the foremen put it out in almost no time.

The engines had hardly gotten back to quarters when the same alarm rang out. Again the trip was made and this time the fire was found to be in the pattern-room. After about twenty minutes work the flames were extinguished. The damage was mostly to the patterns and the amount cannot be told until it is found what patterns are destroyed. The cause is supposed to be sparks from the cupola.

While engine No. 20 was flying down Broadway, one of the horses slipped on the granite pavement and was dragged fifty feet. It was at first thought he was seriously injured but as soon as the engine was stopped he struggled to his feet and galloped on.

The Granite Mills are owned by the Niedringhauses.

DEATH ON AN ICE FLOE.

Two Perish Out of Forty—Schooners Missing—Casualties.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, March 26.—Fresh Water Bay, outside St. John's Harbor, on Saturday, filled with ice, among which plenty of seals were seen. Men from all parts of the coast went off to hunt them and met with fair success throughout the day. In the evening the wind changed to westerly and drove the ice off again. Most of the men who went out were on the ice-field when the wind changed, but the greater number of them succeeded in reaching land before the ice moved off. About 40, however, were carried out into the open water.

Much apprehension was felt in their behalf as the night wore on and measures for their relief were taken. Signal lights were burned and men were sent here steamers to go to their assistance. It took some hours to reach this city, and the first steamer only started at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Another followed four hours later. During the night changes in the position of the ice caused by currents drove some of it close to the headlands, and most of the men got ashore by swimming, though eight nearly died from the cold.

They reported that a party of nine persons were far off and all energies were devoted to rescuing these men. At last a party was sighted from the outer cove and a boat put off to their rescue. In this party there were six men, all of whom had been frost bitten severely. A little distance from them the rescuing boat's crew sighted three more people, of whom two were dead of the cold. The third, the father of the other two, was living, and may survive his injuries.

An Aeronaut's Drop to Death.

CANNES, March 25.—Aeronaut Wilton yesterday let go his hold from some unexplained reason when 1,500 feet in the air, and shot to his death in the sea. There was no car attached to the balloon. The aeronaut ascended holding a rope. An upper current carried the balloon rapidly seaward. It was soon apparent that Wilton had lost control of the valve. The body was quickly recovered. An immense crowd witnessed the tragedy. Wilton was well known in America.

Two Schooners Missing.

ST. JOHN'S, New Brunswick, March 26.—The schooner Star left Pattisboro Friday. She and the Marie Delphine were seen that day during the gale off the Isle of Haute by the schooner Greville Baird. The Baird put into Quaco for harbor. The others are past due in St. John's. They have not been seen since.

Burned to the Ground.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., March 26.—While Tom Tatje and family were attending church in this city last night their new home, seven miles east of here, was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved. The insurance is $700.

A Whole Family Burned to Death.

LONDON, March 26.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Rogers and their three children were burned to death in their home in the Clerkenwell District Saturday night. The fire was due to an exploding parafine lamp.

Casualties in Brief.

Kenyon, Superintendent of the National Iron-works force at work in Box Canon, Wash., was drowned Saturday while shooting rapids on Sand Oveille River.

Mathew J. Andrukatis, 47 years old, attempted yesterday to remove a revolver from a high shelf in a physician's office at Shenandoah, Pa. He received the discharge in the right lung and before dying said that his curiosity, as related, had been the sole cause of the shooting.

Delphine Guerin, who though only 14 years old, was Assistant Secretary in Davis' Agency, was shot accidentally and killed Saturday near Waco, Tex., while practicing at pistol shooting in a cedar brake. He, George Briggs and Lamie Stone were together. One of them was loading the revolver when it was discharged. The companions fled home. Before they returned with surgeons George Bernard and Coke-smith discovered Guerin's remains and notified the Sheriff. Delphine lived with his mother, Mrs. Mary Guerin, a widow of high social standing. The boy's death was instantaneous, the bullet passing through the head.

Carondelet Jottings.

Wm. Harris, Howard Pettis and Charles Farris, colored, were fined $5 each by Judge Meegan this morning for disturbing the peace and engaging in a fight in Walsh's saloon, at Broadway and Haven street.

Emma Johnson, a colored woman, was arrested on complaint of Lizzie Rodgers, also colored, on a charge of disturbing the peace. The women are neighbors in Vulcan row. They quarreled and there was an exchange of scrubbing brushes, stove lids and small household articles. Emma thought this too slow a way of getting even with her enemy, and she resorted to a kettle of hot water.

The funeral of Henry Nagel took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence at the southeast corner of Michigan and Nagel avenues to Mount Olive Cemetery. A large number of friends were in attendance. The deceased was a respected resident of Carondelet. He was for many years in the employ of the Iron Mountain Railroad as operator.

Patrick Kevelnan, a young man of about 22 residing at Polk and Shirmer streets, was arrested at the request of his parents yesterday and sent to the City Hospital. The young man has become demented.

Mrs. Daniel O'Madigan celebrated her 42d birthday yesterday at her home, 7300 Minnesota avenue. Among the friends and relatives present were Misses Belle O'Madigan, Adele Starkloff, Dr. Jas. Ruth and E. W. Taylor.

An Easter Monday ball will be given at Boismenne's Hall in East Carondelet to-night.

Society Chat.

Mr. Charles Miller has removed from 3040 to 4132 Washington avenue.

Mrs. F. A. Burnham and son of New York City are visiting Mrs. Sanford and daughters at 4218 West Pine boulevard.

The many friends of Mrs. Henry S. Hopkins will be pleased to learn she has recovered from her recent attack of pneumonia.

SHOT ANOTHER PARTY.—Ada Knight, while attempting to shoot Mary Butler at 1011 Lucas avenue, yesterday, aimed badly and hit Allan Williams in the left thigh, inflicting a flesh wound. She was arrested and will be held to answer the charge of assault to kill.

NEW SPRING STYLES

CARPETS AND CURTAINS.

During the last 30 days we have received very extensive new lines of Carpetings and Floor Coverings, embracing the

CHOICEST ROYAL WILTONS,
ELEGANT AXMINSTERS,
STYLISH MOQUETTES,

Novelties in Body and Tapestry Brussels,
To which we call special attention.

OUR RUG DEPARTMENT

Is crowded with new arrivals in

ORIENTALS of all sizes and varieties.
SMYRNAS in hundreds of styles.
Room and Reception Hall RUGS.

Made up of all grades Axminster, Velvet and Body Brussels.

LACE CURTAINS and DRAPINGS

Our stock in that department is replete with novelties of the most reasonable priced goods ever shown in this market. Among them will be found the following desirable grades: IRISH POINT, SWISS TAMBOUR, MUSLIN and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, as well as all the finer grades.

NOTE SOME OF THE PRICES:

Irish Point Lace Curtains, 54 inches wide, 3½ yards long........$3.00 a Pair
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long..........$5.00 a Pair
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 4 yards long, heavy....$8.50 a Pair
250 Muslin Bed Sets, with Shams to match, worth $5.00 to $7.50, at....................$2.50 to $3.50 a Set

Parties in need of anything in the Carpet or Curtain line are cordially invited to inspect our offerings and

VERY LOW PRICES.

Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard
CARPET CO.,
FOURTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Damage Suits in the City Court—Happenings in Belleville.

A suit for $5,000 damages for the death of Benjamin Van Zant, an engineer, who was killed in the C., B. & Q. yards last April, is on trial to-day in the City Court. E. J. Eggman, administrator of the estate of Van Zant, is plaintiff in the suit, which is against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co. A verdict for the defendants was rendered to-day in the case of Burt Sprinster against A. J. Michael and others. This was a suit for $5,000 damages for alleged defamation of character and false imprisonment. John Lippert and Fred Moser, natives of Germany, were naturalized.

The East St. Louis police were notified this forenoon that an unknown man had been killed by a train at Newport, six miles north, on the Big Four Railway. Coroner Campbell was not notified, as the accident had occurred in Madison County.

Two frame houses on Fifth street, near Illinois avenue, were destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock last night. They were valued at about $1,000 each. The owners, William Shea and William Clark, carried no insurance.

The members of the local K. of P. lodges will go to Indianapolis to-morrow to witness a competitive drill between St. Louis and Indianapolis divisions of the uniformed rank.

Philip Kelly was arraigned in Justice Wilson's court to-day on a charge of stealing a lot of clothing from a freight car in the Big Four yards. He was held for the Grand-jury and committed to jail.

An unoccupied two-story frame building at 409 Brady avenue, owned by John Peters, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The adjoining houses on each side, owned by C. Marx and John Dalton were slightly damaged. Peters' building was valued at $1,000 and only partially insured.

William Harris, a telegraph operater, reported to the police yesterday that he had been waylaid early in the morning while walking along the Air Line track. He claimed that his assailant knocked him down with a club and robbed him of a gold watch and $35.

Philip Lynch, aged 74 years, died yesterday at his home on Lynch avenue. The funeral occurred at St. Henry's Cemetery this afternoon.

Charles Connor, arrested for drunkenness, was fined $50 and committed to jail by Justice Wilson to-day.

Robert Addis, an old resident of Sixth street, died yesterday, at the age of 70 years. He will be buried to-morrow at Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

Thomas Williams caused the arrest of his brother-in-law, John Scott, yesterday, claiming that the latter struck him on the head with a hammer.

Belleville.

Fred Monk who, with Jacob Lumbottis, was thrown out of a buggy on Lebanon avenue Saturday and severely injured, is expected to recover. Following the news of Lumbottis' death there was a report yesterday that Fred Monk was also fatally hurt, but the latter is said to be out of danger and in a condition presaging speedy recovery. The funeral of Lumbottis will take place to-morrow.

Pride of the West Lodge No. 650, I. O. O. F., has filed a certificate of election of the following trustees: Fred B. Merrills, Martin W. Schaefer, W. P. Brown, Andrew Johnson and John Gibson.

The annual fair of St. Luke's Catholic Church opened this afternoon at the Opera-house. It will continue four days.

The Epworth League held a sunrise service yesterday morning at the First M. E. Church.

Judge A. S. Wilderman, who presided in the Bond County Circuit Court last week, spent Sunday with his family here and returned to Greenville to-day.

The funeral of the late Dominick Helwig took place this afternoon from the family residence, 302 East Main street, to Green Mount Cemetery.

An excellent exhibition of turning and gymnastics was given last night at the entertainment in the Turner Hall. A hop followed the exhibition.

Jacob Lauf and Miss Katie Bauer of the West End will be married, April 4, at the new Catholic Church, St. Mary's.

Miss Bertha Fietsam visited friends yesterday at Nashville, Ill.

Mrs. Cyrus Thompson and daughter Lucy left to-day for Hot Springs, Ark.

S. A. M. Scheel has recovered from an illness which kept him from his practice a week.

Adam Oeshsle has sold his residence in Tower Grove Addition to A. F. Kletzbach for $1,350.

A class of forty-five boys and girls were confirmed yesterday at St. Paul's Free Protestant Church.

J. H. Ogle has returned to Carbondale after spending a few days with relatives here.

Dr. and Mrs. Starkel have returned from a trip to Florida.

Miss Althea Gooding of Chicago is here visiting her father, Abram Gooding.

L. K. Kaemper has been appointed Postmaster at Floraville, this county, vice C. C. Horn, deceased.

The Prohibitionists of this county will meet here April 21, to select delegates to the State convention.

Anton Schiffknecht died yesterday of paralysis, aged 31 years. He was unmarried.

Military Commissions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—The Governor issued the following commissions: Lester M. Hall, Captain and Judge Advocate, 1st Infantry; Warren K. Cundiff, First Lieutenant, Co. F, 4th Infantry; Charles W. Holtcamp, Captain, Co. D, 1st Infantry; Forest E. Hugheson, Captain, and Alexander M. Casey, First Lieutenant, Co. B, 3d Infantry; Edgar E. Deuslow, First Lieutenant, Co. K, 3d Infantry.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

Barnes and Mullins Reinstated.

DENVER, COLO., March 26.—Judge Glynn in the District Court to-day dismissed the contempt and quashed the injunction against Mayor Van Horne and Fire and Police Commissioners Barnes and Mullins and empowered the latter to assume duties to which they have been appointed by Gov. Waite at once.

Stoned a Saloon.

Judge Paxson fined Pat Costello $15 for throwing a stone through the window of Gresiedick's saloon, at 818 North Sixth street, early yesterday morning. Officer Noonan arrested him. Costello lives at Twenty-third street and Franklin avenue, and had trouble with the barkeeper.

Cloister Scratched.

LONDON, March 26.—Cloister, the former favorite for the grand national steeplechase, has been scratched. An examination has shown that the horse's kidneys are in a serious condition.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

National Rowing Association.

Oarsmen of various cities are interested in securing the racing course upon which the championship of the National Rowing Association will be contested. Philadelphia is a strong bidder, the Schuylkill Navy desiring to manage the tournament. Western men are looking to Lake Geneva, Wis.; Lake Minnetonka, near Minneapolis; Fourth Lake at Madison, Wis., or Reed Lake at Grand Rapids, Mich.

JACKSON IN TROUBLE.

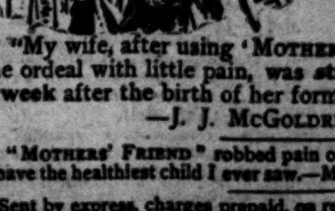
The Pugilist Has His Wardrobe Attached for a Cab Bill.

The shadow of the constable, that dread of the luckless histrion, has fallen athwart the pathway of the far famed dusky slugger from the Antipodes, Mr. Peter Jackson, in his recent visit to St. Louis, and, according to Constable John T. Dolan, the warrior accepted his fate with a grace almost incompatible with his recent role of actor. Mr. Jackson had his wearing apparel attached for the paltry sum of $4, and yet he neither gnashed his teeth in rage nor chewed up the minion of the law. As Mr. Dolan put it most actors give him a fight, but Peter was as mild as a lamb. It seems that on last Friday night this somber batterer of brains and bread baskets, in company with Mr. Henry Bridgewater and some lesser lights in colored social circles, repaired to the Elite Club, at Eleventh and Morgan streets, which is run by Mr. William Curtis.

Some hours of discussion on sport and kindred topics ensued in the wine-room, and about 2 a. m. some one whistled down to the bartender to call a cab. George Pelmurton, a white cab driver, was in the saloon and he told the bartender not to ring up another rig—that he would be back in a moment. Pelmurton came back shorly and tood up his stand. The sports upstairs knew nothing of his being there until 5 o'clock, when they all came down ready for home. Pelmurton insisted on being paid $4 for his wait and he was plainly told that he had not been ordered to wait by the party and the money was refused him. The cab driver swore out a writ of attachment on Saturday, and according to custom Constable Dolan waited until after the performance that night to serve it. Then in some trepidation he went to the prize fighter's room in the Laclede Hotel and read the writ, seizing on all his clothes.

Peter was very polite. So was the constable, as the pugilist was in his undershirt ready for business if need be. They patched up a peace and rode in a cab to Bridgewater's, where the latter deposited $14 with Dolan in lieu of a bond as it was then Sunday. This allowed the Australian to get his clothes out. The agreement was that if he did not appear in Justice Kane's Court this morning the $14 would be used to square the bill and the costs, which amounted to $10.

At noon Mr. Jackson had not appeared. The colored folks are in high dudgeon over this insult offered so distinguished a representative of their race, and Mr. William Curtis says that he will see to it that Cab-driver Pelmurton draws no more loads from the Elite Club.



Lessens Pain

Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"My wife, after using 'MOTHER'S FRIEND,' passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child.
—J. J. MCGOLDRICK, Bean Station, Tenn.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.—MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free.

Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STEEL FRAUDS

Secretary Herbert's Reply to the Cummings Resolution.

Carnegie, Phipps & Co. Placed in a Suspicious Attitude.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR DEFECTIVE ARMOR PLATES.

The President Decides That Damages Must Be Paid—Queer Statements Furnished by Mill Employes to the Government Inspector—Written in Pencil and Afterwards Altered—Detailed Examination of the Informers—They Are to Be Remunerated.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Secretary Herbert to-day sent to the House an answer to the Cummings resolution calling for a statement of the details of the recent alleged violation by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of the contracts with the United States for the manufacture of armor plate for the navy. The Secretary's answer is long and very interesting, giving in detail the history of the progress and discovery of one of the most gigantic frauds known in our naval administration. A sketch of the most interesting portions of the Secretary's communication is here given:

Some time last September the Secretary received from James Smith of Pittsburg, attorney representing certain persons in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Co., limited, of Pittsburg, notice that these employes had in their possession information which would be valuable to the Government, relating to frauds then being perpetrated by certain employes of the company, which they would give to the Government for a sufficient consideration. The Secretary agreed if the information should lead to the recovery of moneys from the company to remunerate the informers from the sum recovered, but not to pay any expenses.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION.

Three of the employes and the attorney were carefully examined by the Secretary, who was satisfied that their statements were not without foundation and determined upon a thorough investigation. They discovered no feeling of hostility toward the company; had not been engaged in the strike and seemed to be influenced only by a desire to realize money. The Attorney-General found that the department might contract with these men and a contract was made agreeing to give them 25 per cent of the money recovered in consideration of the fact that they would of course be discharged, be blacklisted and that other employes from whom they would procure information would also lose their places. The Secretary says at this point:

WORK OF THE INFORMERS.

"These men had been gathering information for a long time. This they submitted to the department in great detail. The allegations were that the company employes had failed to temper armor evenly and properly; had plugged and concealed blow holes which would have probably caused a rejection of plates by the Government inspectors, and had re-treated, without knowledge of the inspectors, plates which had been selected for test, so as to make these plates better and tougher than the group of plates represented by them."

The secretary tells how the naval inspectors at the works selected one plate from each group, which is thoroughly tested and upon the results of the test depends the acceptance of the entire group. The informants stated that some of these plates, after they were selected by inspectors at the works, had been secretly and without the knowledge of the Government inspector retreated at night; that if reannealed and retempered it would make them better and tougher than the group of plates, of which they were supposed to be the least resisting.

QUEER STATEMENTS.

It was duty of the Carnegie company also to submit to the inspectors at the works, to be forwarded to the department, statements showing the length of time each plate had been subjected to the heating and annealing processes. It was the custom of the heaters at the Carnegie works to hand in statements showing this upon little slips of paper marked in pencil. These statements were subsequently copied and sent to the inspector to be forwarded. The informants stated that under the direction of Supt. Schwab, Supt. Corey and Supt. Cline the statements furnished to the government inspector were in many cases false and they submitted many original memoranda, handed in by the heaters, which showed on their face in pencil marks that they had been altered. It was from these altered and false statements, the informants said, that the statements were sent to the inspector. These original memoranda were supposed to have been destroyed, but they had been preserved and were sent to the department.

EXAMINED BY EXPERTS.

Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, was acquainted with the facts developed, and, calling to his aid Prof. Alger and Lieut. Ackerman of the Ordnance bureau, proceeded to make a thorough investigation. This investigation showed that the test plates had been plugged and retreated and sustained the charges of the informants. In a report to the Secretary the Chief of Ordnance and his associates assessed damages sustained by the Government at 15 per cent upon the amount of armor delivered to the Government and upon all premiums received.

DONE AT NIGHT.

The Secretary says:

"In conversation with the informants I had carefully inquired whether the chief officers of the company, Mr. Frick and Mr. Hunsicker, had any knowledge or information of the fraud which had been committed. I was informed that these irregularities had occurred chiefly at night and always when the Government inspectors were absent, and that Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker did not visit the works at night. I could find nothing whatever in the testimony of the informants to indicate that either of these gentlemen knew anything whatever of these irregularities.

FRICK SUMMONED.

"As soon as the report from Capt. Sampson assessing penalties had been received, the department telegraphed for Mr. H. C. Frick to come to Washington to see the Secretary on important business, suggesting that he bring with him Mr. Hunsicker, who was more directly than Mr. Frick in charge of the manufacture of armor plates. The interview with Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker was in the presence of Assistant Secretary McAdoo and Capt. Sampson. I explained to them fully the whole transaction, stating who the informants were, the nature of the information acted on by the department and placed in their hands the report made by the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, assessing the damages, as well as certain written statements by the informant. They were also informed that Lieut. Ackerman, who had for a short time been on special duty at the works while this investigation was going on, had reported that his suspicions were aroused by certain evidences which he observed tending to show that the operatives were concealing facts from the observation of the inspectors; and that Lieut. Ackerman's observations were made without any knowledge of the information received by the department from the employes as heretofore stated.

"After fully acquainting Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker with the facts, I demanded satisfaction for the damages resulting from these irregularities and informed them that they would only be allowed to proceed with the contract on condition of making full reparation."

"Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker both seemed greatly astonished at the statements made to them, and Mr. Frick thanked me for the

CARNEGIE HEARD.

"Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker promised after looking into the matter of these charges to return, as they did a few days afterwards, bringing with them written statements made by Mr. Frick, Mr. Hunsicker and Supt. Schwab. Mr. Carnegie returned with them and they were also accompanied by Mr. Knox, attorney for the company. Mr. Carnegie was also heard at some length. These gentlemen then left, and the several statements were turned over to Capt. Sampson, who subsequently made a report thereon.

THE PENALTIES.

"A few days afterwards Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker again returned and in an interview with them I informed them that the department intended to approve the report of Capt. Sampson assessing penalties at the rate of 15 per cent upon the armor they had manufactured for the government and premiums. Mr. Frick inquired whether they had the right to appeal to the President, and was informed that they had and that the department would be glad in a matter of so much moment to have the President revise its decision. In stating to the officers of the company that I should approve the report of Capt. Sampson, assessing damages at 15 per cent, I did not make any formal written decision and therefore did not consider particularly the question as to when damages should commence or when they should cease, for the reason these gentlemen indicated at the time an intention to appeal to the President, and the ultimate decision was to be his, not mine. The question therefore as to the exact amount of damages the department would assess had not been decided upon when the appeal was taken to the President.

BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

"On the 20th day of December, 1893, Messrs. Carnegie, Frick, Hunsicker, Knox, attorney of the company, and the Secretary of the Navy, appeared before the President. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Fox argued the question involved at length. The President took the matter under advisement, considered the questions at great length, and upon a careful consideration of all the the facts, decided that all the damages ought not to begin until the 3d of November, 1892, at which day our proofs of irregularities began, and they ought not to be assessed upon armor manufactured after the 16th day of September, 1893, the date upon which Mr. Frick had cautioned the superintendent to have extra care.

When the ultimate decision came to be made I called to mind and stated to the President that our own proof tended to show that the irregularities at the works ceased about the time Mr. Frick had written his letter to Mr. Schwab. About this time the department had selected, according to agreement with the informants, a skilled and trusty steel worker, who was to go to the Carnegie works and be shown the irregularities in the work as it progressed. After this workman had been selected and instructed how to proceed word came from the informants that it would be useless to send him, as the irregularities had ceased, or at least they were no longer apparent. The President having himself first examined the question with great care, after a long conference with the Secretary of the Navy made the following decision:

THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1894.

Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy:

DEAR SIR—I have examined with care the report of the board appointed by you to investigate the alleged irregularities in the construction of steel armor at the Carnegie Steel and Iron Mills and their assessment of the damage sustained by the Government on account of the deficiencies in the quality of the armor which was affected by such irregularities. I have also examined the evidence of the documents which form the basis of the Government's claims for damages. I am satisfied that a large portion of the armor supplied was not of the quality which would have been produced if all possible care and skill had been exercised in its construction. I am of the opinion that under the terms of the contract between the Government and the company this constituted a default entitling the Government to damages.

"It is, however, an exceedingly difficult matter to extract from the facts developed a satisfactory basis for the assessment of such damages; and inasmuch as my decision of the matter is final, I am naturally anxious to do justice to the company and to avoid presumptions against it not fully warranted.

"The award of the board, although exhibiting an honest desire to meet the case fairly, does not satisfy my inclination to give the company all reasonable benefit of the indefiniteness of the proofs obtained.

"It appears that the first irregularities of construction were discovered about the 3d day of November, 1892. On the 16th day of September, 1892, some intimation of such irregularities reached the managers of the company, and a letter is produced whereby one of the superintendents enjoined greater care in the preparation of the armor.

"I am willing to assume that the faulty construction began on the 3d day of November, 1892, and was concluded on the 16th day of September, 1893. On all the armor manufactured for the Government between these dates I think 10 per cent from the price should be deducted.

"The amount so manufactured is reported to be 2,647,947 tons, and its value $1,404,894. Ten per cent of this value is $140,489 and this amount in my opinion should be forfeited to the Government.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

RECOMPENSE.

"Mr. Frick was notified and came again to Washington, and a settlement was effected according to the terms of the agreement. The Carnegie Steel Co., limited, paid into the Bank of Pittsburg to the credit of the informants $85,122, and it credited vouchers for armor furnished to the Government with $103,360, which vouchers are now on file in the department. No money whatever passed through the hands of the department.

CAREFUL DELIBERATION.

"Throughout this whole transaction it will be seen that every step was taken with care and deliberation, and the department was very much gratified to find that it was the opinion of the officers engaged in making these investigations that, although a portion of the armor delivered by this company was not in all respects equal to the very best armor that could be manufactured under the new and improved processes which have been adopted, yet that the armor was all good, and in all cases the steel was of the best quality, the nickel thoroughly and equally divided through the mass and that the defects resulting from the blow holes and the failure to anneal and temper in all respects as it should have been done, to have it the best that it was possible to make, nevertheless, left the armour at least 5 per cent better than the lowest limit of tolerance.

DIFFICULT WORK.

"It is true that some of the plates would probably have been rejected on account of larger blow holes than would have been tolerated. To secure plates absolutely free of these is next to impossible. They occur again in cooling. The company is required to discard at least one-third of each cast and small blow holes are not serious defects. It is the very high standard of excellence demanded that causes many plates to be rejected at the works, which would probably pass the best tests.

"The department is gratified to be able to state that all these irregularities occurred while the company was still engaged upon light armor and before their heavy forging plant was placed in operation for the manufacture of the heavy armor of the battle ships.

THE COMPANY RESPONSIBLE.

"It was strenuously and ingeniously argued by the counsel for the Carnegie company that upon these admitted facts no right to exact penalties existed, but in the opinion of the department and of the President the company was responsible for the acts of their employes, and, though the armor furnished is believed to be better than any yet furnished to the ships of other countries, the Government imposed penalties as an indication of its intention that contractors must in the future fulfill completely the very high standard laid down in their agreements.

DUTIES DEFINED.

The contract made in 1890 seemed to give the right to penalties on these facts when it stated that as the object of the contract will be the production of first-class armor plates,

SETTLED IN BLOOD

An Old Feud Ended—A Clerical Pickpocket—Criminal News

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., March 26.—At 6 o'clock this morning Bill McClure killed Hank Cunningham, both of this city, in the Turf Saloon. An old feud existed between the two men, which dates away back in early days. The two men met in the saloon and began quarreling, when Cunningham raised a Winchester which he had with him, to shoot McClure with. McClure drew a revolver and fired five shots, three of them taking effect. Two entered within an inch of his heart and the other in his right side McClure gave himself up to the sheriff. Both men are well known.

Police and Gamblers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 26.—Bald protection of gambling-houses has caused the suspension of Sergt. Boyee and Capts. Journee and Collein of the police force, and other suspensions are expected to follow quickly. Police Commissioners Demouree and Duan and several members of the Grand-jury are pressing the investigation. The lowest forms of gambling have been practiced openly in the First and Fourth Precincts, and the notorious neglect of the police simply compelled notice by the Police Commissioners. Public opinion indorses their action.

A Clerical Pickpocket.

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—For stealing a few street car tickets from an overcoat in a restaurant, S. E. Webster, recently a Presbyterian minister at Williamsport, Pa., was arrested here yesterday. Webster has been here for several weeks and has mingled much with the Presbyterian clergy. He explained lack of a regular connection with the church by saying that ill health obliged him to retire. Very soon he was discovered to be addicted to both morphine and whisky, and, when obliged to confess these failings, said he had acquired both habits through physicians' prescriptions. Since coming here he has been employed as writer for the press and a canvasser for insurance.

Slain by a Drunken Husband.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Frank A. Kurtz, a drunken scene painter, shot and killed his nominal wife, Mrs. Moran, a divorced woman who had lived with him for several years, on Kinzie street bridge, yesterday morning. The woman had sworn out a warrant for his arrest for brutality and threats to murder her, and at the time she was killed she was keeping an appointment made with him for the purpose of turning him over to the hands of the police who were near by. When he saw the officers he fired four shots at her, sending two bullets into her body after she fell. He claimed that he had killed the woman because she was faithless. Kurtz was arrested.

Killed by Revelers.

THACKER, W. Va., March 26.—W. S. Ferral, store-keeper and coal land owner, one of the best citizens of this valley, was shot to death on Saturday night by one of a party of drunken revelers in front of his store. The participants included a railroad watchman named Cullom and two men named Riddle. The Riddles first shot at the watchman, breaking his lantern. A negro ran to Ferral's house and begged him to come and stop the fight. He appeared at his front gate and requested them to desist, as his wife was very ill. One of the Riddles turned his weapon on Ferral, shooting him through the bowels. Ferral has many friends in the locality, as have the Riddles, and the feeling between the two factions is expected to develop into a bloody feud.

A Negro's Last Dance.

WASHINGTON, Mo., March 26.—Henry Roberts, a negro, was killed Saturday night at a colored ball in South Point, two miles from here, by Jim Toran, against whom he had an old grudge. Roberts was drunk and started the shooting, and wounded Toran's wife in the arm. Toran and Will Gooden, a friend, returned the fire with fatal results. Although the shooting is said by all present to have been justifiable, Toran and Wooden have disappeared.

Murder in the First Degree.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., March 26.—The jury in the case of the State against James Crisp for the murder of John Prewett reached a verdict Saturday morning of murder in the first degree. The plea of insanity by the defense did not go. Formal sentence was pronounced.

Minor Criminal News.

At Home, Ga., the jury in the preliminary hearing of Mrs. J. F. Willis and her daughter, Lillian, charged with the murder of Mrs. Willis' husband last week, has returned a verdict of not guilty. The crime did not become known for several days when it was revealed by the 11-year-old son, Francis. The two women were arrested.

At the hearing the boy said that the father and mother quarreled and that the daughter struck the old man on the head with an ax while he was sibling in a chair. The mother then cut his throat with a razor. The women swore that Willis was choking Mrs. Willis when the girl cut his throat and then struck him with an ax. The ground of the discharge was self-defense.

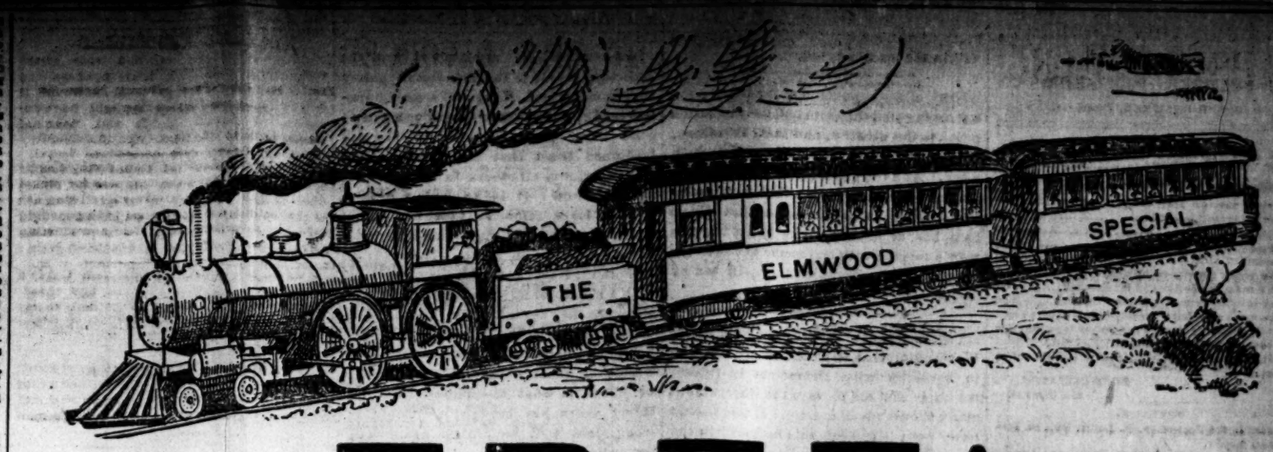
A Barkentine's Remarkable Run.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—The barkentine Tropic Bird returned from Tahati gayly decorated because of her remarkable run from this city to the islands in January. The distance is 4,200 nautical miles and the journey occupied seventeen days and twelve hours, said to be the fastest time ever made by a sailing vessel on the Pacific.

A New Ward for Chillicothe.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., March 26.—The City Council at their last meeting added a new ward to this city known as the Fifth Ward. The town heretofore had four wards, but the growing needs of the city and the increase of the population demanded that a new ward be created.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



FREE!

ELMWOOD PARK!

In Walking Distance of the Midland Electric Road. On Colorado Railroad.
BEAUTIFUL NEW DEPOT ON GROUNDS.

$10.00 Will Buy a Lot!

On a handsomely Graded and Graveled Boulevard.

Also Hundreds of Lots at $12 per lot, $15 per lot, $18, $20, $22, $25, $27, $30, $40, $50 and $80 per lot.
Corners $35 per lot and upward.
Terms—$10 Cash, balance 50c per week. No Interest. No Taxes for 2 years.

3 FREE EXCURSION DAYS ON

THURSDAY, March 29,
SATURDAY, March 31,
TUESDAY, April 3,

TWO FREE SPECIAL TRAINS each day will leave the Union Depot at 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. for Elmwood Park

Station, Making Stops at Ewing Avenue, Grand Avenue and Forsythe Junction for Passengers. ABSOLUTELY FREE FOR ALL both going and returning. Elmwood is doing very well, thank you, through the late "hard times." Half a dozen nice homes were built and a score more going up at once.

Title perfect, guaranteed by the St. Louis Trust Co. Certificates of title furnished free.

A GRAND FREE BANQUET AT 12 O'CLOCK. BRILLIANT MUSIC BY FINEST BRASS BAND. ALL ARE INVITED.

E. E. MEACHAM, 1013 Chestnut Street.



Flower Pots, Jardinieres.

Hundreds of Flower Pots. Thousands of Jardinieres.

$1.00 Jardinieres this week for 50c,
$1.50 Jardinieres this week for 75c,
$2.00 Jardinieres this week for $1.00.

Special sale of Rich Satin-Finished Cut Glass this week at factory prices.

JOHN BOCK CHINA CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
MILLER & STEPHENSON,
812 NORTH BROADWAY (Opp. Famous).
The Cheapest House in America.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Edward S. Warner, trustee, by his deed of trust, dated Jan. 17, A. D. 1893, and recorded in book 3145, page 34, of the record of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern part of lot sixteen (16) of block 3510, Chamberlain Park, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the north line of Bartmer avenue, where the same intersects with the west line of Florence avenue, thence north along the west line of Florence avenue two hundred and forty-four feet and six inches (244.6) to the south line of lot fifteen (15), thence west along the south line of lot fifteen (15) one hundred and one feet and four and one-fourth (101.4¼) inches to the east line of land now owned by Ustick; thence south along the said east line of Ustick's land two hundred and thirty (230) feet, more or less, to the north line of Bartmer avenue; thence east along the north line of Bartmer avenue, one hundred and seventy-six and seven inches (117.7) to the place of beginning, and including all the improvements erected thereon. In trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes in said deed, and the same is still unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, I will offer said property at public sale at the east front door of the Court-House in said City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1894,

for cash to the highest bidder for the purposes of said trust, together with the costs and expenses thereof.

464 ANDREW R. FLEMING, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court; and to me directed, wherein William Heldorn is plaintiff, and Jean F. Baarveldt and Joseph T. Donovan, Trustee, and George N. Cooper, are defendants. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A 2-story brick house and the ground on which it is situated, to-wit: Lot No. 37 in city block 2992½ of the City of St. Louis and fronting 60 feet on the north line of Vernon avenue by a depth northwardly 140 feet, and bounded on the north by lot 16, south by Vernon avenue, east by lot 38, west by lot 36 of said city block, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAKE,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., March 24, 1894. 502

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Caspar Zimmermann and Friederieke Zimmermann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated June 29, 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book number 1,104, at page 41, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot seven (7) of block one (1) of the City Commons, and in block fifteen hundred and four (1,504) of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the southern line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide; bounded north by Wyoming street, east by lot eight (8), south by said alley, and west by lot six (6), together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick dwelling-house, and known as No. 3108 Wyoming street; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, the principal note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and costs of executing said trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1894. 396

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles H. Schurman, a single man, of the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 2d day of July, 1891, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book number twelve at page twenty-eight in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city; which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of the amount of a certain bond in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the monthly installments in said deed and bond described for more than six months past; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said bond and deed, and in pursuance with the provisions fully described in said deed and bond, the undersigned will on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said bond and deed of trust, and the cost of executing this trust.

CHAS. A. STIX, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1894. 401

LEGAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI, city of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, February term, 1894. Monday, March 12, 1894. John Keegan vs. (95,470) Sarah McCauley, Michael Dunn, Martin Dunn, Ellen Dunn, Margaret Dawson, Frank Dawson, Josephine Lawrence, Anna Lawrence, Michael Lawrence, all unknown heirs of Julia Keegan, deceased, et al. Now at this day the plaintiff comes by attorney, and on his motion, it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendants Michael Dunn, Martin Dunn, Ellen Dunn, Margaret Dawson, Frank Dawson, Josephine Lawrence, Anna Lawrence, Michael Lawrence, and all unknown heirs of Julia Keegan, deceased, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and that service of summons cannot be made personally on them, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment of this court decreeing the ownership and title in plaintiff of all the following described real estate, to-wit: formerly in St. Louis County and city, now in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; one lot and a part of a lot, being part of a tract known as the Perry Tract, which is United States Survey No. 1482, which said lots are designated and numbered according to a plat of the subdivision of said tract made by Commissioners in partition between William Nisbet, plaintiff, and Joseph A. Eddy et al., defendants, recorded in the Recorder's office of said county (now city) as Lot No. 10 in Block F, of said plat, and also 5 feet off the northern side of Lot No. 11 along its entire depth adjoining Lot No. 11 of said Block F, having altogether a front of 30 feet on a proposed street 66 feet wide as designated on said plat, and by a depth of 107 6-10 feet, bounded south by said proposed street, east by lot No. 9 and west by the remaining part of lot No. 11, being described as above in deed dated July 26, 1866, and signed by John Heinrich Pohlman and wife, and recorded in book 323, page 130, in the Recorder's office in said county (now city) the 30th day of July, 1866, and investing and decreeing the title and right and ownership of the same out of all the defendants; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of June next and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at office in the city of St. Louis, this 19th day of March, 1894.

(Seal.) PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
BENTLEY & PEABODY, Attorneys. 474

ESTATE of Augusta Runge, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Augusta Runge, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of February, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 24th day of March, 1894. ALBERT RUNGE, Executor.
HOUT, MCLAREN, Attorney. 507

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Herman H. E. Lundt, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next.

ANNA K. L. LUNDT,
Executrix of said Deceased.

St. Louis, March 26, 1894. 505

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John C. Lyons and Kate L. Lyons his wife, by deed dated Aug. 16, 1892, and recorded in book 1114, page 35, St. Louis City Recorder's office, conveyed to Charles F. Vogel the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, to-wit: First, lot seventeen (17) and lot numbered ten (10) of block numbered twenty-nine hundred and eighty-three (2983) in said city of St. Louis, having a front of fifty-seven (57) feet on the eastern line of Sixth street by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet eight (8) inches, more or less, to an alley sixteen (16) feet wide, bounded as follows: North by said Malt street, south by Louis Spencer, east by said alley and west by said Ninth street.

And, whereas, said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, for the better securing of said indebtedness said grantors entered into certain covenants and agreements in said deed contained, and, whereas, default has been made in certain of said covenants and agreements, and, whereas, said Charles F. Vogel, trustee as aforesaid, has refused to act as trustee in or under said deed of trust; and, whereas, Patrick M. Stead, Sheriff of the said City of St. Louis, appointed by said deed of trust as successor to said Charles F. Vogel, has also refused to act as trustee in or under said deed of trust; and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on March 20, 1894, appointed the undersigned as trustee, a lien and stead of the trustee named in said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee appointed by said Circuit Court as aforesaid, will, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, aforesaid, sell said property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

JAMES E. GRAY, Trustee.

J. L. HORNSBY,
Attorney for holder of notes. 479

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, George Koelling, by deed dated Sept. 27, 1892, and recorded in book 1,119, page 157, St. Louis City Recorder's office, conveyed to Charles F. Vogel the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis, state of Missouri, to-wit: First, lot seventeen (17) and the northern seventeen (17) feet of lot numbered ten (10) of block numbered twenty-nine hundred and eighty-three (2983) in said city of St. Louis, having a front of fifty-seven (57) feet on the eastern line of Sixth street by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet eight (8) inches, more or less, to an alley sixteen (16) feet wide, bounded as follows: North by said Malt street, south by Louis Spencer, east by said alley and west by said Ninth street.

And, whereas, said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said promissory notes, and, whereas, said Charles F. Vogel, trustee as aforesaid, has refused to act as trustee in or under said deed of trust, and, whereas, Patrick M. Stead, Sheriff of the said city of St. Louis, appointed by said deed of trust as successor to said Charles F. Vogel, has also refused to act as trustee in or under said deed of trust, and, whereas, the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on March 19, 1894, appointed the undersigned trustee appointed by said Circuit Court as aforesaid, will, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1894,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., aforesaid, sell said property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

ANNA K. L. LUNDT, Trustee.

St. Louis, March 26, 1894. 483

COUPON.

Cut this out and present it at Post-Dispatch Office, 513 Olive street, with 40 cents.

"IF CHRIST CAME TO CHICAGO"

COUPON.

Name .....
Street and No .....
Town and State .....

One Coupon and 40c for each book. By MAIL, One Coupon and 50c.
STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED. See advertisement elsewhere.

Address all mail orders ART DEPT. Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

Daily from Newsboys	2 Cents
Sunday, from Newsboys	5 Cents
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	70
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15
By the month (delivered by carrier)	65
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Daily or Sunday	8 Pages	1 Cent
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TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	4085
Business Office	4084

New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1894.

HAVING denounced Southern people for years, Senator Hoar now proposes to buy them.

THE last directory count shows that St. Louis has 600,000 inhabitants. How we do move!

IT would be highly interesting to know what Walter Q. Gresham thinks of Richard Olney, and what Richard Olney thinks of Walter Q. Gresham.

MAYOR GILROY has returned to New York, but the Central Power is still in the West. Is he afraid that the people are in the midst of a spasm of virtue?

GEN. COXEY passed Sunday night at a hotel, while many of his men slept in cheerless tents. But if a General perishes from cold who will lead his army?

THE refusal of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep to issue a warrant for Midwife Hotson is pat to the boast of the woman that the court cannot punish her.

PROF. GARNER has returned convinced that the gorilla is a good conversationalist, but he is not eligible for good society. He has bad table manners and is a polygamist.

IF the white Republicans of Macon scratch the black Republicans, and the black Republicans scratch the white Republicans, what is to become of the black and white Republican party of Macon?

IF the politicians who are trying to build up the Home Market Club in the South will kindly tell where the home market is, they will confer a great favor upon millions of disconsolate producers.

COXEY'S army of beggars should be officered by Andrew Carnegie, the recipients of the sugar bounty and Senator Gorman's clients. Beggars should stand by one another.

THE sweeping modifications proposed in the Canadian tariff bill do not indicate a Canadian tendency to cling to protection. It is possible that the Canadian Parliament will legislate more intelligently than our Congress.

IF the weevil is eating the 20,000,000 bushels of wheat stored in Chicago, the farmer with wheat at home will rise up and call him blessed. The weevil is more active than Congress, and is much more considerate of agricultural interests.

THE tariff bill has been so much discussed in committee that more talk in open Senate is unnecessary. A plain statement from a Democratic Senator showing just how the bill was McKinleyized should be made and then let a vote be had.

IF "the Wilson bill can never pass the Senate unless the wishes of the Senators from New York, New Jersey, Maryland and California are considered," then it is well that it should not pass. If the Democratic party has been sold out to the tariff robbers, it is high time for it to retire.

EDITOR RUSSELL has at last come into the reward of well earned fame. He was introduced to the Republican leaguers as the author of the Springfield resolutions and heard the first foot-falls of the "invincible tread of advancing millions" pattering on the trail of "de ole man."

PROBABLY other Europeans than Emperor William are studying retaliation against the United States. The McKinley law is a standing invitation to the whole world to unite against us. Folly breeds folly, and one Chinese wall stimulates the building of other walls. If all statesmen were McKinleys there would not be a merchant ship on the oceans.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is said to fear that America will defeat his people in trade and take their living away from them. Mr. McKinley should send him a copy of his speeches. They will teach the young man that Americans are the only people in the world who cannot make a living for themselves, to say nothing of overcoming others, in commercial strife.

OWING to the great demand for the last numbers of the World's Fair portfolios and the inability of the publishers to supply them, many subscribers of the POST-DISPATCH have failed to receive the numbers promptly. After unusual exertion the last order was filed this morning, and every subscriber will receive the portfolios within the next forty-eight hours.

SOME of the opponents of the income tax are saying that the State and not the nation protects the wealthy, and that, therefore, only the State can rightfully collect such a tax. As a Governor of the State calls for United States troops whenever it is necessary to do so, it would seem that Uncle Sam has as clear a right to tax the rich man's surplus with an income tax as to tax the poor man's wages with a tariff tax on necessaries.

THE remarkable intelligence comes from Washington that Republicans are working in harmony with Democrats in reform measures that are to save the Government many thousands of dollars. If there could have been some of this harmony in the Reed Congress, both Republican and Democratic statesmen would have been saved a vast amount of worry and there might have been some money in the Treasury when Mr. Harrison went out.

THE RIGHT PLATFORM.

Senator Stewart's letter of advice to Gen. Coxey is excellent in many respects. His picture of the power of money to control legislation is a faithful reproduction of the actual conditions existing in Washington. His conclusion that relief can be obtained only through the ballot is sound.

But the Senator takes too narrow a view of the scope of plutocratic jobbery and robbery. He is a hobby rider. Because he is specially interested in silver and because bank and bond interests are opposed to silver coinage he can see plutocracy only in the "agents of banks and bonds." He is a Populist and a political protestant only for the purpose of putting down the power of banks and bondholders to control money legislation and prevent special legislation in favor of silver. He is not far enough away from his old party of paternalism to see that the root of the evil is in paternalism of all kinds.

The Coxeyites are proceeding on the theory which the plutocrats have successfully utilized to the great detriment of the American people. They propose to ask special favors from the Government to offset the injury they are suffering by reason of the granting of special favors to others. It will readily be seen that this will only give another twist to the paternalistic cord which is throttling free government. If they and all who sympathize with them use the ballot to gain the special privileges they want the struggle at the polls will become merely a fight between classes and interests for the upper hand, and our republican government will develop into a series of spoliations for the interests that happen to win the power. The advantage in the struggle will be on the side of those that have.

The right thing for all good citizens to do is to combine against all paternalism, all privileges, all special favor legislation. The best that the ballot can win for the people is protection against the legislative plundering of any and all interests. When the people vote out every man who promotes plunder legislation in money laws or bounty laws, and all officials who protect plunderers in all the manifold methods of plutocratic absorption from a bounty grab to a railroad or trust swindle, the fight for the people who are now feeling the pinch of paternalistic injustice will be won.

Two hundred newsboys on the downtown streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newsboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents for the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newsboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination.

RICH AND POOR BEGGARS.

Gov. Hogg has again attested his Democracy by indignantly refusing to accept the sugar bounty, amounting to $75,000, due the State for sugar raised on public account

There is something refreshing in this self-respecting resentment. In these days few are ashamed to beg, provided the sums asked are large. It is degrading to beg for a dime or a meal. Many prefer to starve or freeze. But to beg for a few thousands or millions from a papa Government is the chief occupation of some of the most highly respected citizens. The professional beggars who understand their business have made large fortunes and seem to think that there is nothing to be ashamed of in this confession that they cannot make a living by honest labor.

But Gov. Hogg is not of this way of thinking. He believes that Texans can make a living without anybody's help. He will not permit the Federal Government to pauperize his State as it has pauperized Pennsylvania. Texans are "not built that way."

The Governor has rendered a public service in publicly denouncing the pauperizing system which is insidiously undermining the manliness of Americans, destroying their self-respect and teaching them to reply upon others rather than upon themselves. It is just as contemptible to beg for a million in a large insolent way, as it is to call at the back door and whiningly ask for what there is left of the breakfast. It is more so, for the back door beggar is driven by necessity, not prompted by cowardice or greed.

Nevertheless, so accustomed are the American people to the mendicant policy that to many Gov. Hogg will seem a hopeless crank, a man who "doesn't know a good thing when he sees it." The old-fashioned boast that the Yankee nation was superior to all others in all respects is not heard now. It is an article of faith with a large minority that we cannot stand up in an equal fight with the most degraded people on earth. The paupers of Poland, Italy and Hungary are more than a match for us in the industrial arts, although they are infinitely inferior in intelligence and skill. We have to eke out a living by begging, and we are so used to it that the sense of shame is dead within us. This is what the policy of the last thirty years has brought us to. Gov. Hogg does well to protest against the cowardly doctrine.

Two hundred newsboys on the down town streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to notify us of any attempt on part of newsboys to force them to pay more than 2 cents or the Post-Dispatch or to force them to buy with other papers "three for a nickel." Give time and location of newsboy refusing to sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents "straight." All persons who handle the Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if desired, independent of any combination

IF we buy a ton of railroad iron in England for $20," says Bob Ingersoll, "we have the rails and they have the money. If we pay $25 for rails manufactured in America, how does the account stand? We have both the rails and the money." Bob does not put the case in its strongest light. If we buy a jack-knife in England for a dime we have the jack-knife and they have the dime. If we pay $2 for a jack-knife manufactured in America we have both the jack-knife and the money. It will be observed that in this case the protected manufacturer and the small boy have $2 between them besides the knife.

PRESIDENT HARKLESS of the Republican State League is using the wrong bait to catch Democratic votes when he describes the government as "an immense business institution and organization." His party has made it a most successful "business institution" for a few favored men who have made millions out of it. That is just what the people of this country want to stop, and if good Democrats leave the Democratic party it will be because that party has failed to stop it, and they will go to the party which gives the best promise of stopping it.

THE report that Miss Couzins once expressed her willingness to marry some good man is very likely to be true. Most women are equally willing. But it is not well for a woman to marry unless she can get just the sort of man Miss Couzins was ready to mate with. There are, of course, a few good men, but it often happens that circumstances beyond their control keep them out of the society of the one woman who would take them, and they become the life companion of some other woman. It is all plain enough that many women must thus remain single.

IT seems to be the New England idea that the Southern voter is purchasable and that he can be bought to cast his vote for the high tariff iniquity. The money now being raised in New England for this purpose would much better be devoted to the feeding of hungry men now out of employment through overproduction and the importation of more cheap foreign labor than can be kept at work. Protection has not made a market for the Northern farmer and it will never make one for the Southern planter.

IF Dr. Mathews could prove that Voltaire recanted and implored mercy from God, the fact could have little weight. Thousands of unbelievers have died confident that they were right. No man's belief or disbelief can change the truth, whatever it may be. If Col. Bob Ingersoll, however, could be made a better man by joining the church, there would, no doubt, be general rejoicing. What a pile of money he could make as a repentant Pagan, lecturing wherever he has heretofore appeared as an infidel.

IF Secretary Thurber sacrificed a law practice of $15,000 to assist Mr. Cleveland in conducting the Government it is to be hoped that the President, on retiring, will see that Mr. Thurber is rewarded fully as well as Benjamin Harrison rewarded Elijah Halford, who is now fattening on the salary of an army paymaster, and enjoying all the thrilling scenes incident to army life.

THE Chicago *Post* speaks of Col. Ingersoll as "a master of flapdoodle." There are many statesmen who are entitled to this same compliment, and if it were not for Col. Bob's Bible talks he might be as high in office as any of them. The American people would greatly miss their flapdoodle if it were to be suddenly taken away from them.

THE man without a country is lonesome, but what must be the feelings of the man without a church? Even Mount Horeb Church denies that Col. Breckinridge is one of its members. It seems doubtful now whether any church would accept Col. Billy, even as a contributor to its funds.

THE Washington *Post* trusts that Queen Liliuokalani, after her lecturing is over, will settle down in some pleasant town—Americus, Ga., or Louisville, Ky.—and take in washing. Why Louisville? Would her majesty wish to be always close to Minister Willis?

TRAMP, tramp, tramp, the boys go marching;
Coxey's on his way to Washing-ton,
But in Pennsylva-ni-a they will block our
Coxey's way,
And they'll tell him what the blessed tariff's
done.

MR. JOSEPHS, with his "Grover, Grover, four years more of Grover," got Mr. Cleveland the presidential nomination and Col. Blanton Duncan elected him. It is hard to say which [illegible] Josephs or Col. [illegible].

PROF. GARNER has returned from Africa reiterating his assertion that monkeys can talk. Happily for the monkeys, however, it will be a long time before they will have occasion to discuss tariffs and financial measures.

IT is said that more of Gen. Coxey's army are on hand at meals than appear for picket duty. But in a peaceful army a full stomach is of much more consequence than guarding against surprises from a non-existing enemy.

MARY ELIZABETH Lease calls Gen. Coxey a dear hero. With woman's smile and cheering words to nerve him, the gallant Coxey will march up to the Pennsylvania gatlings as he would to a meal of cold pies.

IF Mr. McKinley would get "De Ole Man" to go into the Third Ohio District with that tariff speech there would soon be no doubt as to the successor of the late Congressman Houk.

HER book of hymns,
She seemed to con it;
But she was thinking
Of her Easter bonnet.

AN esteemed contemporary mentions the speech made by Col. Breckinridge at the unveiling of a "statute." Was it the "statute" relating to breaches of promise?

PERHAPS some of the Coxey recruits have hopes of being pensioned. Many as peaceful a person as any man in the Coxey ranks has been pensioned by Uncle Samuel.

THE Emperor of Austria eats his meals alone and takes them from silver dishes. It looks as if Francis Joseph is an artful dodger of feminine conversation.

IT is said that the dead body of Wild Bill has turned to stone. But William was a hard citizen long before he died.

THERE is now a Bob Ingersoll cigar. It seems that Col. Bob is to be burned in this world as well as in the next.

THOUGH Adam existed in ages remote,
Our Billy and Adam are in the same boat.

Pity the Texans.

From the Springfield Republican.

If the whole tribe of political bosses, boodlers and heelers from Croker down would only do as Sutherland has done, it would almost be worth while to suspend sentence on those of them upon whom the law has laid its hands—provided they will stay away. Sutherland has run away from the well-deserved penalty of his crime. Croker, Divver and other Tammany bosses are conveniently out of New York, while their heelers are being jailed for violation of the law which these bosses approved, if not inspired, and while public attention is concentrated on their methods. Divver is in imminent danger of being indicted for election rascalities and Croker is not sure what the police investigation may bring forth, or what clews to his complicity in the frauds and abuses of Tammany rule the various clubs and societies which are studying the situation may have laid hold on. Whatever may be the reason Croker, Divver and others are out of New York and show no signs of coming back. Croker is in Texas with a kindred spirit, Morris, the head of the lottery swindle—if he would only stay there New York could almost forgive him.

The Delusion of a "Popular Loan."

From the Galveston News.

THE NEW YORK WORLD submits some timely, wholesome and suggestive observations on this subject. Such talk as this can hardly be too often repeated or too diligently encouraged. The idea that financial blessings may be diffused among the masses by diffusing public indebtedness among them in the shape of a popular loan is an airy phantom of delusion. The masses of the country, as directly or indirectly the taxpayers of the country, would by such a contrivance become in effect at once their own creditors and their own debtors, and in the latter capacity they would have to pay in regular installments of interest for the luxury of figuring in the former capacity. This is about on a parity with some other prevalent vagaries about dispensing blessing to the people through the outstretched arms and prehensile fingers of a prodigal and paternal government.

Jingoes and the Bluefields.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Jingo is making a ludicrous exhibition of folly in trying to raise an issue out of the Bluefields affair. Nothing could be more distinct than the disclaimer of the British Government of all political or military authority over Mosquito Territory. Nor is anything more clear than the British acknowledgment of the jurisdiction of Nicaragua over that region. In landing a force of marines in Bluefields at the request of American and other foreign merchants the Captain of the English ship of war performed the service for which the Kearsarge was destined when wrecked upon Roncador reef. When the danger to the property of neutrals disappeared the incident at Bluefields ended.

Goose and Gander.

From the Springfield Republican.

Sauce for the Chinese goose in the United States is to be sauce for the American gander in China. The new treaty with that country contains a provision requiring all Americans in China to register and obtain a certificate bearing their photograph, precisely as the Geary law requires Chinese to do here. This is a wholly proper retaliation for our discrimination against Chinese, and ought to be accompanied, and very likely will be, with all the inconvenience with which our laws surround that people in our ports and in the country.

The Most Tremendous.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Herald.

THE NEW YORK WORLD is just now indulging in a pardonable self felicitation over the record of circulation gains since it came under the Pulitzer management. The figures are sufficient without comment. When Joseph Pulitzer bought THE WORLD, in 1883, its circulation was 17,760. Its average circulation during the first two months of the present year was 433,167. THE WORLD is the most tremendous newspaper success in America.

This Is America.

From the Boston Herald.

The indignant landlord who was so unceremoniously fired out of William Waldorf Astor's swell hotel in New York ran up an American flag over the tall building before he left and nailed it to the mast. "That bit of cloth is there to stay," he said. "If Mr. Astor wants it down he can just leave dear old England for a few days, come over here and shinny up that pole. This is America."

A Parsimonious Concern.

From the Clothier and Furnisher.

Cobbie: "I hear you have left the firm you were with."

Stone: "Yes, they got too close for me."

Cobbie: "What did they do?"

Stone: "Do! Great Scott, old man, they wanted to give me a salary based on the sales I made."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[We hazard [illegible] on both sides of [illegible] appear under this head.—Ed.]

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

The Employment Problem.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Some time ago a friend said to me dissentingly: "But you would have people demand employment as a right." I do not like to assent to my friend's assertion, because I do not like demands. I like voluntary concession better. Yet I can but declare my conviction that employment or the opportunity to employ himself with profit is the inalienable right of every man or woman who has the physical or mental ability to work, and the further conviction that to be productively employed is the inalienable duty of all who are not excused by physical or mental defect from doing their share, unless they are enjoying leisure which they themselves have earned by such employment.

Since my fourth year on this planet I have felt certain that nothing more than I can use is mine—nothing more than you can use is yours—nothing more than any one can use for his own or others' good is his, if his possession of more causes others to be deprived, and if I have ever wished for wealth or leisure the motive has been that I might use that wealth or that leisure as a tool for work assigned me, and that I might speak the truth about the only right use of wealth from the standpoint of a possessor. Unable to do this, may I ever speak it fearlessly and use my best endeavors to make proselytes of those so endowed.

It has been remarked within recent months that "this is no time for talk that incites hungry and desperate men to deeds of violence." The remark is a true one, and yet the hunger is real and its causes are real and much of the "talk" referred to is truth, and it is a living question, is there not some audience to which it may safely and hopefully be spoken? I trust there is. The same article from which the above quoted remark is taken said also: "The people who have been denounced as robbers * * * and the church people, who have been traduced, have been pouring out their money in almost unstinted measure for the relief of the unemployed." Yes, some of them have. While immense numbers of those who are only comfortable have given noble, self-denying help, a few of the inheritors of great wealth not only are and have been aiding to relieve in the present crisis, but are at all times untiring in works of benevolence. We have with us the generous, philanthropic rich; and we have another noble class—not a few, but a host of them—careful thinkers in matters of reform. In vision I see these two classes joining hands. Why not? A conference of studious single-taxers, nationalists, co-operationists, profit-sharers, advocates of a graduated income-tax and the charitable rich; and from this conference a carefully chosen commission enabled through this compact to carry forward a wise, dignified and vigorous campaign of education, wealth giving wing to thought, and step by step win better laws. The things that are severely true, but must not be spoken openly lest they inflame the populace, can be safely studied in this tribunal, this college of the patriots, whose work it is to find the impartial, fair solution so pitifully needed, and win its triumph.

HELEN M. MASON.

Dr. Snyder and Voltaire.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Bereana's comments in your last Sunday's issue on Mr. Snyder are themselves open to comment. If Voltaire laughed at Newton's scientific forecast it was that Newton was a scientist, Voltaire was not—he was a moralist. Scientifically the world has progressed beyond Newton's anticipations; morally, it has scarcely advanced a step since Voltaire's day, and is still unworthy of him. How does Bereana know that through the teachings of Voltaire, Paine, et al., "many millions have been deceived to their utter destruction?" Their utter destruction means, of course, that God has sent them to hell for their false belief. How does Bereana know this? Voltaire and Payne were not "opposers of Christianity (not churchianity)," as Bereana asserts, but the very reverse. The church is the opposer of Christianity and the nullifier of the Scriptures. Christ taught equality of worldly possessions, morality of life, charity, brotherly love, the golden rule, self-denial—"go sell that thou hast and give to the poor" was his answer to the question, "What shall I do to be saved?" The church, in opposition to this, teaches faith-belief—ritualistic observance—as the gateways to heaven, leaving the question of a good or bad life led, to be settled by timely repentance and confession. The church encourages wealth and the selfishness that accumulates it, because the church profits by it. If the accumulating of wealth (expressly forbidden by Christ) involves inequality of possessions, poverty and crime, hatred instead of charity, struggle and war in place of the golden rule, so much the worse, the church cannot afford to be Christian and lose its pomp and its power.

Just after Christ's death the Apostles founded in Jerusalem a Christian church based on the teachings of Christ. (See Acts 2, 44–47; 4, 32–37; 5, 1–11.) Later came Paul with his ambition of world conquest. Christ's teachings were forgotten. War was declared against the names and forms of heathenism—not against heathenism itself—and a new heathen hierarchy, having nothing of Christ in it, took the place of the old and effete systems of mythology. The martyrs were merely victims to their opposition at once to mythology and their unfaithfulness to Christ.

J. J. BAILEY.

The Olney Scandal.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

When Richard Olney consented to become Attorney-General of the United States, it was with the understanding that for one year following his acceptance he should be permitted to retain his office as attorney and adviser of and for the different railway corporations which he then represented.

His time is up and still he is in the "ring." As his duties as Attorney-General and as a representative of railroad corporations and trusts conflict, many people have come to the conclusion that he attempts to serve two masters because he has an ax of large dimensions to grind. What makes the case all the more noticeable and peculiar is that just now Mr. Olney's clients are actively engaged in plundering the people of this country while Richard Olney, the Attorney-General, whose sworn duty it is to protect the people and to prosecute the thieves, complacently looks on and never says boo!

The salary of the Attorney-General is $8,000 per year, and Richard is supposed to receive some $40,000 per year for the privilege of advising those who feed at the public crib how to exercise one of the prerogatives of the American citizen—that of cheating the Government, if he can.

Perhaps Mr. Olney did not commit perjury when he took the oath of office, but to the uneducated it looks very much like it.

As a reformer he is certainly not a success, and the sooner he steps down and out and makes room for a man, the better for all concerned.

UNCLE TOM.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—What "Pisa" do you mean?

ROSALIE T. You can get full instructions at the Free Library.

L. J. B.—A "royal flush" is composed of the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of any one suit.

SUBSCRIBER.—According to the canvass for Gould's Directory for 1894, the population of St. Louis is 596,157.

FRAGRIS.—The certificate is childish. Let it read: "Mr. —— has been under my treatment, and I certify that he has been unable to work."

H. G.—He cannot build from the board in cassino on the cards already being built upon by another player. He must build from his own hand.

HAIRY ONE.—Heavy eyebrows which join at the nose indicate descent from a sturdy stock. They are evidence of physical rather than intellectual strength.

A. S.—The law requires a notice of thirty days to be given the tenant to vacate. He must pay rent for the entire time he occupies the premises. The tenant cannot vacate of his own accord without first giving the landlord thirty days' notice of his intention.

No. It's a Street Out in Cambridge.

From Puck.

Johnny: "Pop, what is this Appian Way there's so much about in this book?"

Mr. Read (who is superintending his son's education): "H'm. It's 'when in Rome do as the Romans do,' I suppose!"

Safer to Face a Tigress in Her Den.

From Puck.

Jess: "You said you were going to speak to father when you met him at the club."

Jack: "I saw him only once, and then he was $200 behind the game."

STRONG BATSMEN.

The Browns Will Need Them the Coming Season.

THE BEST HITTERS ON THE TEAM MUST PLAY REGULARLY.

With Buckley in Shape Werden or an Outfielder May Have to Make Room for Peitz—How George Dixon Was Knocked Out—Frisco Shooting Festival—Sporting News.

"If Dick Buckley regains his old-time catching form again and young Rappold should pan out well, the St. Louis public is sure to see some switching around in the construction of the Browns," said a well-known local patron of the national game yesterday. "Buckley, when in shape, is one of the greatest backstops that ever went behind the bat, and if he is the same Dick this season that caught Rusie for Indianapolis and New York and Gleason and Breitenstein for St. Louis two years ago, the Browns will not have much use for another catcher. Rappold, providing he can catch a good game about once a week, will be able to render Buckley about all the assistance he should desire. This arrangement would leave that reliable player, Henry Peitz, out in the cold. Like Buckley, he is also a strong batsman, and Mr. Von der Ahe and Capt. Miller intend to utilize him in every game. Unless Perry Werden holds his end up with the stick, Peitz will be delegated to replace him on the initial bag. Should Werden connect with the sphere once more as he did when with Baltimore three years ago, one of the outfielders will have to make way for Peitz.

Miller is well aware that consistent hitters must be played in every game. Werden, however, it must not be forgotten, could bat with any of them two or three seasons ago. Crooks expects to break into the regular ranks again by way of short or second, should either Quinn or Ely fail to travel fast enough for the rest of the team. Miller will cover third, Jack's regular position last year. When with Pittsburg, Miller was one of the best infielders in the League."

GREAT PLAYERS AND PLAYS.

Some Base Ball Opinions From Experts and Interesting Anecdotes.

The following is the consensus of opinion as to the greatest of all players, as taken from "Reach's Guide":

Fred Pfeffer:

The greatest ball player who ever stepped upon the green diamond was Michael J. Kelly, and the title of "King Kell" is justly his. I have seen him make plays that others never dreamed possible, and many things he did with the Chicagos have never been duplicated, and I doubt if they ever will be. In every department of the game, batting, fielding, base-running, quickness, decision and judgment, he was the peer of them all. He played not by rules or instruction, but by instinct, and to him belonged the degree of perfection, that faculty known as base ball sense. I never knew "Kell" to hesitate in a close place. Before the play ever came up he seemed to have anticipated it, and instantly he did the right thing.

George Wright—Cal McVey.
Frank C. Bancroft—Buck Ewing.
Gus Schmelz—Charles Ferguson, deceased.
Oliver Tebeau—Anson.
Mark E. Baldwin—Anson.
Frank G. Selee—Buck Ewing or Mike Kelly.
James H. O'Rourke—Ed Williamson.
Arthur Irwin—Ed Williamson.
A. G. Spalding—George Wright or Ross Barnes.
James A. Hart—Ed Williamson or Hardy Richardson.

On the subject of remarkable plays, Pat Tebeau says:

A remarkable play I witnessed was a steal from second base to home base on a sacrifice fly to the outfield by Hugh Duffy in a game at St. Louis in 1891; the Boston Association team were playing the St. Louis Browns. Hoy was playing center field for St. Louis, Duffy was on second base, and one man out, when Farrell batted a long fly to Hoy, which he caught after a long run. As soon as he caught it, Duffy touched second base and started for third. He never stopped at third, but kept right on, and reached home safely by a magnificent slide, with the run that tied the score. I consider this a remarkable piece of base running.

Fred Pfeffer:

The most remarkable play I ever witnessed on the ball field was made by Ed Williamson when he was playing third for Chicago. In an exciting game, when the scoring of a single run meant victory for either side, there was a man on third when a hot one was knocked in Williamson's direction. It struck the ground about midway between home plate and third base, and then bounded high over Williamson's head. Heavy as he was, Ed leaped into the air what seemed to be about four feet, grasped the ball with his right hand, and before again touching the ground snapped the sphere to the catcher, nailing the runner from third several feet from the home plate. How he got the force to make the throw puzzles me to this day.

Mark Baldwin says:

The greatest play I ever saw was a remarkable triple play by Pfeiffer at Chicago in 1880. Bases full; none out; score, 3-2, in favor of the home club. He caught a hard drive from Field's bat; touched second base; threw to Latham at third, and in the twinkling of an eye the side was retired, therby winning the game, which surely would have been lost but for that play.

Base Ball Gossip.

They say that Manager Hanlon is preparing the Baltimore grounds to give certain batsmen in his team an advantage. Dan Brouthers is one of these probably.

Mike Kelly says that he looks upon his Allentown engagement as the best thing he has struck in his whole career, as it gives him complete charge and the chance to make plenty of money.

The prevailing intense cold weather caused the postponement of the game between the Browns and Belleville Clerks at New Sportsman's Park yesterday.

FRISCO SHOOTING FESTIVAL.

George Helm Carried Off the Honors at the Shell Mound Park Tourney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—The Midwinter Fair shooting festival came to an end at Shell Mound Park yesterday and was a success financially and otherwise. Records were broken, no bad weather interfering with the marksmen. Records of the shoot as they were made during the past two months were sealed up to the close of the shooting and they will not be opened for a few days. It is known, however, that George Helm has won the high honor of being the shooting king of the festival. He held the highest scores of all the targets but two. The prize winners on the different targets were as follows:

On the Golden Gate target the first prize was won by F. Gehreit, with 27 red flags.

On the Midwinter target, George Helm, 75.

On the ring target, George Helm, 97.

On the man target, F. O. Young, 96.

On the round target, George Helm, 16 and 3 of 15.

The largest aggregate made on this target was 2,185 by George Helm, with D. B. Faktor second, with 1,684.

THAT DIXON KNOCK-OUT

Surprised "The Rosebud" as Much as It Did the Champion.

The meager telegraphic announcement from Philadelphia last Thursday night that Walter Edgerton, better known as "The Kentucky Rosebud," a promising local colored lad, had completely knocked out George Dixon, the feather-weight champion of the world, in the second round of what was supposed to be a friendly sparring bout, caused a sensation in pugilistic circles all over the country. No details of the affair were placed upon the wires at the time, and, beyond the fact that after recovering Dixon went for his opponent like a tiger and pounded him all over the ring, nothing definite regarding the outcome was known. According to the accounts of the Philadelphia papers, the result of the knock-out blow, was as unexpected to the "Rosebud" as it was to Dixon. The champion, it is now claimed, was suffering from a severe cold. An account of how his opponent floored him follows:

"Dixon lost no time in getting down to business in the second round, and [illegible] his left to advantage on the 'Rosebud's' wind. Finally the ball got into Dixon's corner. Dixon led with his left and Edgerton first attempted to counter and then made a half-arm swing with his right and landed on Dixon's left cheek, below the eye. Dixon went down in a heap, thoroughly dazed, and was promptly carried to his chair. It was not a knockout, but if it had been a finish fight the chances are that Dixon would not have been able to give any good account of himself at the expiration of the ten seconds. As soon as the spectators realized that the local representative had floored the champion their enthusiasm knew no bounds. Dixon was all right in the third round, and although he did the greater part of the leading he was unable to do anything for the vigorous knockdown sustained in the previous round."

St. Louisans Interested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—The recently selected new race track site is not desirable for the purpose and the syndicate of local and Eastern capitalists have purchased another in the vicinity of the first one and will commence grading and building next June or July. It is estimated that the cost of the new track, including investments, will be close to a half million dollars.

The Californians back of the enterprise are M. A. Gunst, Dan Burns, Tom Williams, Jas. Flood and Adolph Spreckels. The Eastern men are Ed Corrigan, George Walbaum and Alex F. and Joe Ullman.

Sporting Notes.

"Every nation seems to have a favorite way for photographing its bicyclists," says an English bicycle writer. "Americans like three-quarter views, Englishmen prefer side views, and the French will have nothing but full face views.

Billy Myer and Stanton Abbott will probably sign articles for a finish glove contest that will take place in private about June 10. The contest will be for $1,000 to $2,500 a side, and will be witnessed by about ten or fifteen men on a side, who will be taxed a handsome admittance.

The second match shoot between Alderman James E. Hagerty and M. C. Brown of Carondelet, took place yesterday at Carondelet and resulted in a victory for Hagerty. The scores was, Hagerty 90; Brown, 85. The match was for a $100 side stake.

WILL NOT DENOUNCE.

Leading Democrats on the Probable Course of the Missouri Convention.

"I don't think that the Democrats of Missouri are in a position just now to denounce anybody who is a Democrat," was Gov. Francis' sole comment upon a statement telegraphed from Washington that the coming State Convention would unqualifiedly denounce the Cleveland administration. Not another word would the Governor say that could be construed as an expression of individual opinion.

"The Democrats of Missouri feel that Cleveland has not carried out the declarations of the Chicago platform, but they are not going to denounce him," was Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara's comment. "I give then credit in advance for the same good sense that they showed at the conference of chairmen and secretaries of Democratic committees the other day," he continued. "There were enough level-headed men there to prevent any adverse criticism, and there will be at the State Convention. I am satisfied that the State Convention will not commend Cleveland's course, but I am equally sure that it will not condemn it. Its members will recognize that the Administration is in the very midst of a fight, and they will certainly not do anything to discourage it."

"So far as I talked with the representative Democrats who were in the city last week I found them in favor of a thorough organization of the party," said Col. Dick Dalton.

"Don't you mean reorganization?"

"No I mean organization. The mere relief of A B from control of the party's machinery and the substitution of C D is not reorganization, but merely better organization. No, I do not think the Democratic State Convention will denounce a Democrat."

KOSSUTH'S FUNERAL.

The Body Will Reach Buda-Pesth Thursday Morning.

TURIN, March 26.—The preparations for the funeral ceremonies here over the remains of Louis Kossuth are almost completed. After a service at the Evangelical Church at 9 a. m. on Wednesday, the body will be escorted to the railroad depot, where it will lie in a temporary mortuary until the municipal authorities, the same evening, deliver the remains to the representatives of the municipal authorities of Buda Pesth.

The body of Kossuth, accompanied by its escort of Hungarian officials, will leave this city for Buda Pesth on a special train at 8 p. m. The special train will be preceded by another train, which will convey the main body of the Hungarian delegates who have been in this city for some days past. It is calculated that the two trains will reach Buda Pesth on Thursday morning.

BRIEFS FROM BREESE.

A Reduction of Wages—How Ed Geist Gladdened Young Hearts.

BREESE, Ill., March 26.—Easter Sunday dawned bright but cold, yet the services at both churches were well attended.

A reduction of wages has been announced by the Future Coal Co. of this place to take effect April 1, work being very slack, running about two days a week. It will be rather hard on the miners.

Wm. Geers has been appointed night watchman by the Board of Trustees.

The St. Dominicus Dramatic Club played the drama, "Two Pecks Bad Boys" to a full house Sunday evening.

Ed Geist, a genial and prosperous business man of this town, gladdened the hearts of the youngsters by presenting each with a handsome Easter egg.

Religious Matters.

Dr. John Matthews preached to an immense congregation at the Centenary M. E. Church South last night. His sermon was inspired, perhaps, by the fact that Ingersoll was at the same moment delivering one of his sermons in a theater. Skepticism and its many phases was the topic. Dr. Mathews took for his text, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip said unto him, come and see." The sermon was received with absorbing interest by the entire congregation, most of the members of which were glad they had chosen the Christian rather than the skeptic for a guide and teacher.

Rabbi S. Sale of the Shaare-Emeth congregation delivered a sermon yesterday upon the "Idea Jew of the Christian." He painted in vivid colors the Jew as the Christian usually described him and then compared him with the Jew as history shows him to be. In conclusion he said that he was ready to maintain that the Jews were the religious peers of any race or denomination.

Dr. C. P. Masden held his farewell services at the Union M. E. Church, where he has been pastor for over eight years. He will go to New Haven, Conn., and exchange pulpits with Dr. Wilbur G. Williams. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and greens, and after the regular services farewell address were made by many prominent members of the church, among whom were E. V. Ritter, S. C. Buckingham, ex-Congressman Neiderringhaus, Rev. E. I. Flemming, E. O. Stanard, Rev. S. B. Campbell, John W. Kauffman, Geo. T. Coxhead and S. T. Morris.

Joseph Pettitt, the evangelist who is holding a series of meetings at the Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, was greeted by a good-sized and attentive audience last night at his Easter services.

Easter was greeted at the House of Refuge yesterday by hymns and religious services. Rev. Stephen H. Green of St. John's Episcopal Church brought the choir from his church with him, and several hours were devoted to services of song.

Easter visitations at the City Hospital shed light and pleasure over the old institution and many of the weary sick were made glad with flowers and books or Easter cards.

A Peacemaker Injured.

Henry Clark, colored, 41 years old, who lives at 4273 Sacramento avenue, came home drunk yesterday afternoon and began to quarrel with his son Columbus and other members of his family. Barton Shelton, a neighbor, attempted to interfere and had his nose flattened by a frying-pan in the hands of Henry Clark for his trouble. Officers Hogan and Headley arrested the trio and Judge Paxson fined the skillet-slinger $5.

815-821 North Broadway.

Daily Bulletin

815-821 North Broadway.

THE GENUINE FIRE SALVAGE SALE

Of the Louis Wolf Ft. Wayne Dry Goods Stock—announced by the "Grand-Leader" exclusively two weeks ago

BEGINS WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Look Out for the Greatest Bargains of the Season.

GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER

WORRIED TO DEATH

William Spannagel's Discharge Causes His Suicide.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT AT HIS HOME, 1429 NORTH NINTH STREET.

He Worked at E. Baggot's Brass Fixtures Establishment on Olive Street and Was Suspended for Borrowing Money—His Wife's Grief—What His Employer Has to Say.

William Spannagel, a brass-worker, 29 years old, employed by E. Baggott, 902 Olive street, was suspended Friday, while under investigation for petty irregularities in money matters. Feeling keenly the stigma attaching to these charges and already despondent on account of long enforced idleness, he sent a bullet through his brain at 1429 North Ninth street at 7:15 this morning.

THE WIFE'S AWFUL DISCOVERY.

Spannagel did not rise at the usual hour, saying he was unwell. His wife, Mrs. Mary Spannagel, was in the kitchen preparing breakfast when she heard the report of a revolver in the bedroom. Running in she found her husband stretched out dying, with a pistol ball through the brain. He had not got out of bed. The sight was awful. Half-propped up on his pillow, a 32-caliber American bull-dog revolver in his hand, and a great hole above his right ear. Spannages was breathing his last breath. The hair and scalp were burned for two or three inches. The poor woman was crazed with grief. Neighbors sent for a physician, but he arrived too late, and he summoned the officer on the beat, who notified the Coroner.

Spannagel was engaged by M. I. Lamson for E. Baggot about two weeks ago. He had been out of employment two or three months and was in desperate circumstances. Friday he was suspended on a charge of asking patrons of the firm for car fare without reporting the matter. He denied the charge, and Mr. Lamson promised him an investigation. Spannagel seemed very despondent over the situation and was heard to say he was only in the way as he didn't seem able to get along, but nobody suspected his suicidal intentions.

WHAT HIS EMPLOYER SAYS.

Mr. Lamson said that Spannagel had borrowed money from nearly every workman in the house, and that no serious blame morality attached to the actions charged against Spannagel, considering his desperate straitened condition, but that nevertheless it placed the firm in an awkward attitude, small as the sum was. Spannagel had not proved himself a first-class workman, he went on to say, and some of his work had to be done over again.

Spannagel was last employed by the Enterprise Brass Co. He was considered a "fair" workman there. He had a father employed by the Siegel Gas Fixture Co and leaves a young wife. She was completely prostrated by grief. Her sobs were heart rending. Mrs. Spannagel has a brother, E. E. Horn, at 4417 Cannon avenue.

HIGGINS' JEWELRY.

Lawyer Cunningham Says It Was Given to Him as a Fee.

Lawyer Cunningham, who is accused of illegally retaining a watch and other articles of jewelry belonging to Hugh Higgins, who is now under sentence for attempted criminal assault, to-day stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that Higgins had given him the watch and jewelry as part of his fee for defending him, and that he had cared for Higgins in many ways during his stay in jail. Higgins had told him, he said, that he had no relatives, and Cunningham claims to have kept him in spending money. He said he would not return the jewelry.

Converts in Chillicothe.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., March 26.—Rev. J. B. Culpepper, the Georgia evangelist, continues to make friends and converts at the Elm Street M. E. Church in this city, where he has had a meeting in progress for several days past. No such interest has been taken in a religious meeting here since the Sam Jones meeting. The church is not adequate by one-half to hold the immense crowds which assemble every night to listen to the distinguished evangelist. He is assisted in his song service by Rev. Kilgore, a reformed pugilist.

A Petition for Prosperity.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—By a vote of 31 to 10 the Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution urging Congress to take prompt and final action on the tariff question and, by quieting agitation, bring about prosperity through the regained confidence in business affairs.

Kennedy Goes to Malta.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 26.—D. C. Kennedy, who was appointed United States Consul to Malta last month, leaves for that island to-morrow night. The people of Springfield tender him a banquet at the Metropolitan. The ladies gave Mrs. Kennedy a reception this afternoon.

Died in San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 26.—Mrs. Lizzie A. Brown, wife of H. D. Brown of the firm of Brown, Trealy & Co., manufacturers and jobbers of St. Paul, died in this city this morning, aged 47. She came here in January for relief from organic diseases. Her husband was sent for, and was with her when she died. The remains will be sent home.



RHEUMATIC

Sciatic, sharp and shooting pains, strains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. It instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weaknesses, coughs, colds and chest pains. It *vitalizes* the nervous forces, and hence cures nervous pains and muscular weakness when all others fail.

Price, 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.

HIRZEL TO TRY SILVA.

Judge Edmunds Disqualified To-Day, and the Case Continued.

Judge Edmunds was disqualified to-day in the case of L. J. Silva, charged with embezzling $100,000 from the Rainwater-Bradford Hat Co. The case was on the docket in the Criminal Court and Gov. Johnson filed the necessary affidavits, setting forth that Judge Edmunds was prejudiced and prayed for the appointment of a special judge to try the case. The application was granted, there being no alternative under the circumstances, and Judge Hirzel of St. Louis County was appointed. The case was reset for trial April 2.

HAD NO ATTORNEY.

Jesse Williams Reflects On His Lawyer Asking a New Trial.

A motion which occasioned much amusement at the Four Courts was filed in the Criminal Court to-day. Jesse Williams, colored, was tried and found guilty of grand larceny on March 21, and given two years in the penitentiary. He had no lawyer and Attorney Joe Furling was appointed to defend him and did so to the best of his ability. To-day Williams filed a motion for a new trial through another attorney, J. C. Dyer, setting forth in an affidavit as a reason for a new trial that he had no attorney to defend him.

Trouble Over a Principalship.

There is likely to be trouble in the Teachers' Committee over the selection of a successor to A. J. Caldwell, the late principal of the Laclede School. Director Herman C. Graws has promised the place to Miss Isabella M. Davis, head assistant at the Ames School. The Laclede School is in Director John P. Collins' district, however, and that gentleman desires a male principal. He says if a lady is to be rewarded the plum it should go to Miss Marion Crawford, who has had charge of the school since Mr. Caldwell first became ill. Mr. Collins is put out at Mr. Graws's attempt to dictate appointments in his (Collins') district. To add to the complications Supt. Long is said to favor Mrs. Henrietta S. Ordes of the Eliot school for the place, while Ex-Principal Smith of the Bates school is also said to be in the race.

Had no Saloon License.

A warrant was issued to-day against Jeremiah Concannon charging him with selling liquor without a license. Concannon is running the Home Club Gymnasium at Twenty-second and Walnut streets. The place was formerly run as a saloon by Frank Mahon, who is still supposed to have an interest in the business. Mahon's license ran out and he could not get it renewed. The club was then organized. Special Officer Phil Murphy was detailed to make a case and test the validity of the club. Yesterday Officer Murphy went to the place and purchased a glass of beer, and to-day swore out a warrant.

TRY OUR NO. 4

Crushed Coke for cooking. It broils beautifully. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DEVOT & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO., 704 Pine street.

Husband Beats a Hotel Man.

Henry Arkinson, an employe of the Leland Hotel, Twelfth and Poplar streets, caught Morris G. Davis, the proprietor, in his room with Mrs. Mary Atkinson last night about 7:30 o'clock and proceeded to give him a beating. Davis defended himself the best he could but was roughly handled before he escaped. He says he was on his way to the theater and dropped in to see Mrs. Atkinson, who is one of the chambermaids at his hotel. They were canning beer when Atkinson arrived. He was not arrested as Davis refused to prosecute.

Escaped Justice Through Perjury.

This method of escaping justice is probably of more frequency than is generally known, but something everybody knows is that the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sell $2 Derby and Fedora hats for 95 cents; $3 Derbys and Fedoras, $2; boys' and children's Tam O'Shanters, 25 cents.

Ingersoll's Lecture.

A large audience listened to Col. Robert Ingersoll's lecture on "What Shall We Do to Be Saved" at the Olympic Theater last night. The lecturer preached the doctrine of universal peace and good-will, of love and kindness and of "doing as you would be done by." The way to heaven, he contended, was to be paved by acts, not by beliefs. He criticised the writings of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John and the Acts of the Apostles, and closed with a general denunciation of all beliefs and sectarianism.

FOR rest and pleasure try a trip to New Orleans on the St. Louis & New Orleans Anchor Line fine passenger steamers, leaving every Wednesday and Satvrday at 5 p.m. All have large rooms with every comfort for a pleasant trip. The cuisine compares favorably with any first-class hotel. For rates and full particulars call, or address John Bird, Agent, office on wharfboat, foot of Chestnut street. Telephone 3605.

Knights Templar at Church.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., March 26.—The Knights Templar Commanderies of Carrollton, Litchfield and this city met here yesterday and observed their annual Easter services by attending church. Special trains were run, and by noon the largest crowd of Masons and their families ever here had assembled in honor of the occasion. Appropriate exercises were held in the M. E. Church.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Church Burned at Kirkwood.

The M. E. Church South at Kirkwood was swept away by fire yesterday an hour before the time for the morning services. The church cost originally $10,000, and was the pride of all Kirkwood. A defective flue originated the fire, and the absolute impossibility to obtain enough water doomed the structure. The enthusiastic work of the crowd, however, saved all the adjoining property. Mr. C. F. Carter and Mr. George Billings were badly bruised while trying to save the organ. Several gentlemen got in the way of flying water buckets and had their spring clothes more or less seriously injured.

New Settlers in Alkali Districts

Should Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If you have to drink alkali water, add a few drops of Horsford's Acid Phosphate to render its ill-effects harmless.

PARK LAKE WORK.

395 Men, 81 Double Teams and 12 Carts Employed To-Day.

The week opens well on the Park Lake work. To-day there are 395 laborers employed in the lake cut, also eighty-one double teams and twelve carts.

The sudden freeze has made excavation more difficult, and the cold wind sweeps across the lake cut with piercing keenness, but the work is going forward steadily, notwithstanding.

The laborers know that they are earning wages wherewith to defy the wintry cold and ward off hunger, and they are not inclined to shrink from work on account of a sudden change in the weather. They work sturdily on, and comfort themselves with the thought of the hot coffee and lunch that is served to them at the noon hour by the ladies of the Lake Fund Lunch Association.

To-day is pay-day at the Park Lake, and between 12 and 1 o'clock 749 laborers received the wages due them for last week's work. The weekly pay-roll reached a total of $2,882.05.

This makes a grand total of $15,100.47 paid out in wages by the Lake Employment Fund to laborers who but for the fund work would have been out of employment and in need.

LAKE FUND LUNCH ASSOCIATION.

Visitors to the Lake Can Help the Ladies in Their Good Work.

The ladies in charge of the good work of the Lake Fund Lunch Association at the Park Lake are carrying out their mission with a thoroughness and unflagging enthusiasm most remarkable. Every day some sixteen or eighteen of the ladies report at the lake grounds as the committee for the distribution of the lunch of coffee, bread and meat to the lake laborers and they go to work with a vigor and promptness not to be excelled. The little kitchen where the lunch is prepared is a busy scene from 10 o'clock in the morning until noon, and at that hour its windows are wide open and the lunch is ready for distribution without the slightest loss of time. The laborers deeply appreciate this consideration for their welfare, and the ladies who have served them so faithfully have made a host of friends who will never forget their kindness. To all who visit the lake at the noon hour the serving of lunch is one of the most interesting sights of the visit, and it is a good to know that these visitors can help the ladies of the Lake Lunch Fund Association in the work thus being done. Contribution boxes have been placed at the scene of the ladies' work, and all contributions from visitors will be very thankfully accepted by the ladies and used in the purchase of supplies for the lunch. It is a good cause, and it appeals to all who see how practically it is being conducted.

Notices Returned.

The following letters addressed to laborers who have registered at the POST-DISPATCH office, notifying them to report at Forest Park for work on the lake, have been returned by the Post-office as "not foundt"

S. Tower, 821 North Eighth street.
Joseph Younger, 206 South Third street.
James Wakely, 611 North Seventh street.
Wm. Bird, 1738 North Levee.
John Tomkohn, 2428 South Second street.
A. J. Patton, Swan Hotel, Sixth street and Franklin avenue.
M. Sodele, 1508 Austin street.
Jas. Sodele, 1508 Austin street.
Harry Tebaski 825 North seventh.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Plan to Have Union Avenue Cut Through to Calvary Cemetery.

The Florissant Avenue and Calvary Improvement Association, an organization composed of leading property owners of the North End, have some very important plans for improvement on hand, and think they are strong enough to carry them out. Yesterday the POST-DISPATCH gave an account of a proposed extension of the Benton-Bellefontaine road to the city limits, which they are urging, and talk of a new electric line to run to Ferguson in the county, but one of the main objects of the organization of the property owners of the North End has been kept in the background. It is the opening of Union avenue from Natural Bridge road to Calvary Cemetery. There has been talk of the opening of this street as proposed by the improvement association some time ago, but no organized effort was made as at present to have this grand boulevard connecting Forest Park and Calvary Cemetery thrown open to the public and giving the residents of the West End another cross-town road. Some work has been done in a quiet way by the association to this end, and it is understood that the parties who own the tract of land north of Natural Bridge road to Brown avenue will give the city ground for the boulevard, and that the owners from the Bircher road to Calvary will be as liberal. There is one strip of about 500 feet, which lies between Brown avenue and the Bircher road, the owner of which opposes the opening of Union avenue, as it will cut his land in two.

There is a probability that as soon as Union avenue is opened in the manner proposed the Suburban Railroad will see fit to extend its Union avenue line to the cemeteries. In fact the extension of the Suburban railway to the cemeteries was discussed at the last meeting of the association held in the office of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. report the sale of 87x142½ feet of ground on the south side of Westminster place, 150 feet east of Boyle avenue, for $115 a front foot, from A. L. Beeding to R. M. Poulin, the West End grocer. Mr. Poulin recently sold his property at the corner of Cabanne and Olive streets for $57,000. He will erect three handsome residences on his Westminster purchase lot.

Joseph P. Whyte reports the sale of 175x282 feet of ground on the north side of Page avenue west of the Suburban Railroad and extending through to Geraldine avenue, for $7,600, from the Midland Real Estate and Investment Co. and Dora V. Boucher to Louis W. Ortmann, who will improve the site with stores. The property is at the junction of the Suburban and the Midland Electric road, which is to be extended out to Creve Coeur Lake.

Central avenue, No. 6117, a four-room brick dwelling with lot 33x120 feet, for $2,200; from the Midland Real Estate Co. to John F. O'Donnell.

A meeting of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange will be held this evening, and the question of the annual election will probably be discussed.

Suicides and Attempts.

Annie Skelton, aged 22, attempted suicide yesterday by taking a dose of carbolic acid at her room, 202 South Broadway. Dr. Koeneke pumped her stomach out and sent her to the City Hospital.

Henry Krebs, the tailor who tried to commit suicide Saturday night by shooting himself in the head, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced.

Anthracite, best grade, lowest prices.

DEVOT & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO., 704 Pine street.

ARRESTED THE CROWD.

The Police Find Men and Women Together in a North Broadway House.

Annie Schaefer, 17 years old, and Lena Weller, 15 years old, were up before Judge Paxson this morning, charged with being inmates of a disreputable house at 1814 North Broadway. Hattie Alers, a woman of 30, was also a defendant, charged with being the keeper of the house. Sergt. Michael Ryan of the Fourth District testified that he visited the house in question at 9 o'clock Sunday morning in search of a suspect. The suspect is said to be Johnnie McKenzie, who lives at Broadway and Clinton streets in the same house with Annie Schaefer and her mother. The Sergeant went there hunting for him, and was told that Annie, who was at 1814 North Broadway, might know where he was, so Sergt. Ryan with Officers McKane and O'Leary went to the house on Broadway, and while the patrolmen stood guard at the front and rear the Sergeant knocked at the back door. Hattie Alers came to the door in her robe de nuit and the Sergeant pushed his way in. It was then 9 o'clock in the morning and he was astonished to find a man and two girls together in the kitchen, and to see another man, who, he said, the woman stated was not Mr. Alers, in the front room from whence Mrs. Alers had just come. When the Sergeant asked for an explanation Mrs. Alers said she didn't see anything wrong about it, but the Sergeant did, and calling the patrol wagon he carted off the crowd to the Fourth District Station. The women spent the night in jail, and were taken to court this morning. Hattie Alers, when put on the stand, said she did not keep a disreputable house and stated that the man who was in the front room was a boarder, and that the man who was with the girl was her brother. Annie Schaefer, who is a rather pretty girl, said she didn't do anything wrong. She had merely spent the night at Mrs. Alers' house. The little girl Lena had said she had worked for Mrs. Alers about the house. Her brother said he considered Mrs. Alers respectable, and as his father and mother had deserted them, he allowed his sister to stay with Mrs. Alers. The police, however, proved a conviction in court last November on immoral charges. Judge Paxson fined Mrs. Alers $50, Annie Schaefer $10 and discharged Lena. Mrs. Alers said her husband was a bricklayer, now out in the Black Hills. The women took their Work-house prospects good naturedly.

KNIVES IN CHURCH.

The Disturbers of Zion Congregation in Court This Morning.

Trustees James B. Bandman, George W. Draper and D. D. Johnson of A. M. E. Zion Church, 2635 Morgan street, together with Sexton Rogers Scott and Frank Gibbon, a sportily-dressed convert, lined up before Judge Paxson this morning to prosecute John, alias "Bud" Berton, Ben Mitchell and Alf Robinson, who were charged with disturbing the peace of Zion's congregation.

Judge Paxson discharged Mitchell and Robinson, but fined Berton $10 on the testimony which showed that the trio, together with a tall, yellow negro named Charlie Harris, had entered the temple of worship while Pastor Chambers was preaching about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and raised a disturbance. Sexton Rogers Scott and Bros. Hamilton and Washington attempted to eject them when Harris stabbed Washington in the abdomen. Washington fell and Berton hit him behind the ear, then Harris stabbed him again. Berton smashed the sexton and the quartette went out. Berton, Robinson and Mitchell jumped in a rig they had hitched outside and fled down Moagan street. Harris went back, however, and playfully stuck his knife twice into Bro. Hamilton. Serjt. Woodlock detected him in the act and Harris flew. The Sergeant chased him through various alleys down to Twenty-first and Morgan street, where he disappeared. Harris is said to be a professional sprinter. Sergt. Woodlock went to the station and telephoned a description of the four men about the city. About 5:30 Officer Hageman of the Third District located the buggy at Eleventh and Morgan streets, and arrested the three dusky occupants after clubbing Berton into submission. Harris is still at large.

A Chicago Alderman's Peril.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Jacob Newman, the attorney who was "worked" for $28,000 by De France, who, Saturday got eleven years in the Michigan Penitentiary for a similar operation, says that a certain Chicago Alderman got one-third of the $28,000. He also declares that he has evidence strong enough to send the city lawmaker to Joliet, and that he will start him there this week. The name of the alderman he will not divulge until he appears before the Grand-Jury to-morrow or the day after.

A False Alarm.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Mark 26.—The Government authorities have just completed an examination of the methods of the Vermont Customs District and find that the allegation that many Chinamen are being smuggled into the United States through the office here is false. The special agent who has been conducting the examination reports that all the Chinamen who have been admitted had a legal right to enter.

St. Louisans in New York.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: J. Mitchell, T. F. Callahan, Astor; G. J. Kobusch, F. C. Corby, J. T. Drummond, Jr., Hoffman; G. Alston, Mrs. R. B. Haiderman, Miss M. B. Halderman, Gilsey; J. J. and W. Johnson, Coleman; H. Sheard, Broadway Central; H. S. Spence, barthold; A. Altheimer, G. Fabyan, J. D. Goldman, Imperial.

Fresh Air and Exercise.

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.



Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Here's an Amazer! $3.48

500 $6 and $8 Spring Overcoats at.....

500 Men's $10 and $12 Spring Overcoats go at $6.48!

1,000 Men's $18 and $20 Spring Overcoats go at $10.48!

All colors. All new, stylish goods! YOU NEED THEM NOW! Don't be too late! They'll go swift!

Big Saving by Buying Your Boys' Suits Here

Some Splendid Bargains at

$2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6!

Everybody says we have the prettiest styles in the city.

New Spring Hats!
Men's $3 Stiffs at $1.85!
Boys' $1 Stylish Caps at 49c!

New Spring Shirts!
Men's $1.25 Whites at 75c!
Men's $1.50 Fancies at $1.00!

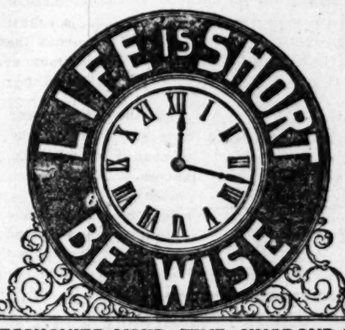
New Spring Shoes!
Ladies' $3.50 Dongolas at $2.50!
Men's $4.00 Calfs at $3.00!

Men's Superb Spring Suits

Now Ready at $5, $8, $10, $12, $13.50, $15, $16.50, $18 and $20!

J. L. Hudson, Clothier, 406-408 N. Broadway.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.



AND ECONOMIZE YOUR TIME, HUSBAND YOUR STRENGTH & INCREASE YOUR PLEASURE BY USING

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. LOUIS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR This Brand



Sweet and Tender, Not Dry and Salty.

OUR HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON are selected and cured in this city with the greatest care and attention, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction. If your grocer does not keep OUR BRAND of HAMS notify us, and we will give you the address of one that does. SEE THAT THE ABOVE BRAND IS ON THE HAM, other hams are sold as ours.

COX & GORDON,

Telephone 2209. 1019 S. Third St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—St. Louis, March 17, 1894. The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Keck & Nippert, is dissolved. The business will be continued at 1412 and 1414 Dolman street, St. Louis, Mo., by David J. Keck, who assumes all liabilities, and to whom all debts due the copartnership are to be paid. DAVID J. KECK,
JAMES L. HOPKINS. GOTTFRIED NIPPERT.
Counsel, Union Trust Building. 489

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—Office of Meller Drug Co., No. 2112 Lucas pl., St. Louis.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meller Drug Co. for the election of three directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, No. 2112 Lucas pl., St. Louis, on Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. ALBIN MELLER, President.
K. D. MELLER, Secretary.
March 15, 1894. 452

ANNUAL ELECTION NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Plate & Theraberen Plate and Glass Co. will be held on the first Monday in April, at the company's office, No. 520 Franklin av., for the purpose of electing three directors and such other business as may come before the meeting. Election from 9 to 12 o'clock.
W. H. THORNBURGH.
F. C. PLATT, Vice-President. 457

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Avenue Coal and Fuel Co. will be held at its office, 3722 Grand avenue and McKissock street, on May 19, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock from $8,000 to $20,000, and to change the name of the corporation to the Grand Avenue Coal and Feed Co., and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the board. FRED. BERRING, President.
CHARLES STUART, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., March 19, 1894. 473

OFFICE of North Park Place Realty Co., northeast corner of 8th and Chestnut sts., St. Louis, Mo.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the North Park Place Realty Co. for election of four directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner 8th and Chestnut streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1894, at the hour of nine (9) o'clock a. m.
SAM. M. KENNARD,
OTTO L. MERSMAN,
483 Stockholders.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis Railroad Co. for the election of two directors of the company to serve for three years, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 3700 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 2d day of April, 1894, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. D. D. HAMILTON, President.
E. S. JENNINGS, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., March 17, 1894. 468

Fate Goodbar

Treasurer,

Presenting To-Night ONLY!

Little FLORENCE WEBB

Of St. Louis, in Conjunction with

CHAS. A. GARDNER (Karl)

In "The Prize Winner."

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

The Distinguished Author-Actor,

WILSON BARRETT

And His Famous London Company,

Presenting the Following Repertoire:

TO-NIGHT ..... "BEN MY CHREE."
Tuesday ..... "The Bondman."
Wednesday Matinee ..... "The Stranger."
Wednesday ..... "Ben My Chree."
Thursday (J. W. Norton as Iago) ..... "Othello."
Friday ..... "The Bondman."
Saturday Matinee ..... "The Silver King."
Saturday ..... "Nowadays."

Next week—MODJESKA.

OLYMPIC

Every night at 8 and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. No advance in prices. CHARLES FROHMAN'S GUM EDIANS in a revival of Gillette's master comedy,

Wed. Mat., 25c & 50c | MR. WILKINSON'S WIDOWS. Presented with the original N. Y. cast, with a few notable exceptions. | Wed. Mat., 25c & 50c.

MONDAY, APRIL 2.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON IN RIP VAN WINKLE.

SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

Sunday, April 8—SALVINI.

The Hagan To Night

The Versatile Comedian.

Matinee Wednesday, 25c and 50c. | ALBA HEYWOOD, in the Comedy Success, Edgewood Folks. | Matinee Saturday. Matinee.

Next Sunday Matinee—The Champion of Champions, JAMES J. CORBETT. Tel. 771.

POPE'S — To-Night.

Matinee Wednesday, 25c and 50c. | CHAS. A. GARDNER, In His New Comedy Drama, The Prize Winner. | Matinee Saturday 25c and 50c.

Next Sunday—A Summer Blizzard. Tele. 1470.

Pope's---To-Night!

Double Bill and Benefit of

Fate Goodbar

Treasurer,

Presenting To-Night ONLY!

Little FLORENCE WEBB

Of St. Louis, in Conjunction with

CHAS. A. GARDNER (Karl)

In "The Prize Winner."

HAVLIN'S THEATER.

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

TO-NIGHT. W. H. Powers' Company in -- THE IVY LEAF -- A Car Load of Scenery. All New Songs, Dances, etc.

Next Sunday—District Fair.

STANDARD—To-Night.

Matinee Tuesday, 2 P. M. | A Strictly Refined Vaudeville Show. FIELDS & HANSON'S DRAWING CARDS. —12 GREAT ACTS—

Next week—Hyde's Comedians and Helene Mora.

MUSIC HALL—Opera Season.

GRAND OPERA

By the entire company from the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York, under the direction of Messrs. Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau, commencing

MONDAY, APRIL 9.

The repertoire for the week has been arranged as follows:

Monday, April 9 ..... FAUST
Tuesday, April 10 ..... CARMEN
Wednesday Matinee, April 11 ..... LORENGRIN
Wednesday, April 11 LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
Thursday, April 12 (double bill) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI
Friday, April 13 ..... ROMEO ET JULIETTE
Saturday Matinee, April 14 FAREWELL MATINEE
Saturday, April 14 ..... NOZZE D'FIGARO

SCALE OF PRICES.

Parquet and dress circle ..... $ 3 00
Balcony, rows one and two 2 00
Balcony, rows three, four, five, six and seven 1 50
General admission 1 00
Boxes 20 00
Season tickets, eight performances 32 00
Boxes for season 160 00

Reserved seat sale now in progress at Balmer & Weber's, 506 Olive st.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.

Thursday, March 29.

Reserved Seats, 50c, $1, on sale now at Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive st.; Pohl Music Co's, 307 N. 6th st.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills. The genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, escapino worthless nostrums. Insist on the genuine, at all Druggists, $2.00 a box. Wilcox Specialty Co., Phila. Pa.

AN ACHING VOID

Is an unfilled want.

Though of long standing

It can be cured by

The wants columns of the

DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL TO-DAY

And Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

SANDOW,

The Beautiful and Strong.

The JORDANS,

Flying Trapeze Wonders.

HAYDEN, A Miniature Theater.

Something New.

BALDWIN & DALY,

Comical Acrobats From the American Spectacle.

Also a Great Vaudeville Company of Specialty Stars from New York.

Reserved seats, 25c, 50c and $1, at Bollman's, 1100 Olive street.

The East St. Louis Jockey Club.

Racing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday This Week.

Train Leaves Union Depot at 1 p. m.; Main st. at 1:05 p. m. Fare 25c round trip; 15c one way. Electric Cars on Bridge every minute.

50c—ADMISSION—50c.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.

Popular Sunday Afternoon Concerts.

First Concert, April 1, 2:30 p. m.

50—MUSICIANS—50.

Popular prices—25c; children 10c; boxes and part of parquet, 25c extra.

Soloists—S. Godowsky, pianist; C. H. Humphrey, tenor. Director, I. L. Schoen

Tickets on sale at Story & Camp's, 916-918 Olive.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American

PACKET CO.

FAST LINE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.

Twin Screw Express Steamers of 13-16,000 h. p.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Aug. Victoria, March 29 | Augusta Victoria, May 31
Fuerst Bismarck, April 12 | Normannia ..... June 7
Columbia, ... April 19 | Fuerst Bismarck, June 14
Augusta Victoria, May 3 | Columbia ..... June 21
Normannia ..... May 10 | Augusta Victoria, June 28
Fuerst Bismarck, May 17 | Normannia, ... July 5
Columbia ..... May 24 | Fuerst Bismarck, July 12

Low winter rates during March and April.

REGULAR SERVICE TO HAMBURG DIRECT.

Bohemia, March 27, 10 a. | Bugia, March 31, 1 p. m.

I Cabin, $45 upward. Steerage at low rates.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 Broadway, New York.

International Bank of St. Louis Agent for St. Louis.

[illegible] In case of rejection money will be refunded.

LODGE NOTICES.

IVY COUNCIL, No. 1057, A. L. of H., will give its fifth annual masquerade ball at Lightstone's new hall Friday evening, March 30. Prize given to best man. Tickets, 50c, for gent and lady.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—Position wanted by experienced male stenographer with plenty of practice; salary secondary matter; references. Address X 110, this office.

Book-keepers.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man wants position as assistant book-keeper; good refs. Add. C 111, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—By an experienced man position as bookkeeper or other office work. Address B 107, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

COLLECTOR—Situation wanted by young man with horse and wagon as collector or deliver goods and collect; can give security. Address A 111, this office.

SALESMAN—Wants position as cigar and tobacco salesman in city. Add. W 102, this office.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—Middle-aged; first-class; early raising vegetables at hot bed; make himself useful; city reference. Address G 111, this office.

Boys.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 18 as apprentice in machine shop; has some experience. Add. M 111, this office.

Miscellaneous.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young man to act as stenographer and general clerk in railroad auditor's office, 60 miles from St. Louis; must understand book-keeping; state full particulars; salary, $55. Add. K 111, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you are seeking a high position, see us, we can assist you. 904 Union Trust Building.

SALESMAN WANTED—A traveling salesman to represent a large iron and supply house in Iowa and Nebraska. Must be a man of experience, who has had success on the road, and who can furnish good references regarding character and ability. He should also understand the skillful use of the tongue instead of the knife. Add. G 102, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order; Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

The Trades.

PRESSERS WANTED—2 good pressers for custom vest shop; good wages. 815-817 N. 6th st.

TRIMMER WANTED—One carriage trimmer to stitch dashes at Bersch's factory, 1514 Franklin av.

UPHOLSTERERS WANTED—First-class upholsterers $2.50 per day or piece work; good mattress makers. 1441 N. 6th st.

Boys.

BOY WANTED—At Hotel Belmont, 10 and 12 N. 4th st., an office boy, about 12 years of age.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to do general work about the house and yard. 2909 N. Taylor av.

BOY WANTED—To drive advertising wagon who lives near C. W. Hawkins Co., 2603 Washington av.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

Laborers.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—15 teamsters, white or black. 2327 Dickson st.

Miscellaneous.

BUTLER WANTED—White man for private family, French or English preferred; bring reference. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Woman for general housework; good wages. 1425 Bremen av.

GARDENER WANTED—Good gardener, married, to live in lodge; write, stating experience, references and wages wanted. Add. R 101, this office.

WANTED—Ten men Tuesday morning at Powerhouse Park and Vandeventer avs. John A. Lynch.

MANAGER WANTED—For gentleman's country place—man and wife; man to understand gardening thoroughly and care of stock; wife to make butter and board a few men; write, stating experience, references and wages wanted. Address W 101, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc

GOVERNESS—Desires a situation as governess or teacher in a private family by lady who has been a teacher in a college for some years; best of references given and required; terms very reasonable. Address or call at 1016 N. 18th st.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

CASHIER—Competent young lady would like position as cashier or saleslady; good ref. 3827 N. 20th st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by a young girl as stenographer; willing to give one week as trial. Add. E 108, this office.

General Housework.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by young woman at housework or nurse-girl. Manion, 1405 N. 7th st., 2d floor.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. wanted by young lady as housekeeper for gentleman; wages no object. 1900 N. Grand av.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

Nurses.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by German lady for sick lady or children; best refs. given. Elise Goehring, 3426 Indiana av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—Work wanted by first-class white laundress for last part of week. Call or address Laundress, 2422 N. 9th st.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—A girl wishes house cleaning or washing to do. 2621 Sheridan av.

WOMAN—Position wanted by woman to work by the day. 1400 N. Thirteenth st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

[illegible]OGRAPHER—An experienced lady stenographer desires position; salary no object. Add. [illegible] this office.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED—A working superintendent woman for hand laundry; ref. required. Address H 111, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

APPRENTICE WANTED—An apprentice with private dressmaker. Address D 111, this office.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A good skirt hand. Apply room 412 Mermod-Jaccard building.

GIRL OPERATORS WANTED—On boys' coats at 1126 N. 12th st.

MACHINE HANDS AND FINISHERS WANTED—On pants. 1100 Mallinckrodt st.

SEAMTRESSES WANTED—Good skirt hands. Call 3728 Olive st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Basting puller; steady work. Apply 1141 S. 7th st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Two experienced hands on vests; ladies. 2715 Washington av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Ten girls to work on vests; steady work, good wages. 815-817 N. 6th st.

Nurses.

NURSE WANTED—An experienced nursegirl, 17 or 18 years of age; must furnish reference. 3080 Olive st.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A woman for washing and ironing. 626 Morgan st., 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, etc.

COOK WANTED—Good cook. 3633 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no other need apply. 2014 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook for private family; wages $25 per month. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred; good home; good wages. 5879 Cabanne pl.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman; prefer one accustomed to cooking for a small family and willing to assist with general housework; must be quick, neat and capable and have satisfactory reference. Call after 9 a. m., 2111 Lucas av.

General Housework.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To do general housework at 1426 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3129 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1403 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German; reference required. 3665 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl for general housework; good wages. 1403 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for light housework at 3506 Missouri avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3146 School st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by good domestic; refs. given if required. 756 S. 4th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 2947 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—In plain family, also to assist with children. 2612 Belleglade av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman to assist in general housework. 5133 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook. 4112 W. Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; two in family. Apply 18 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To do general housework; small family. 13 S. Spring av., 37th, near Laclede.

GOLD & SILVER

Plating and repairing. Cash for gold and silver. Estab. 1872. Sam'l L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th.

Miscellaneous.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—A good colored girl as chambermaid at No. 602 N. 11th st.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls, with city references; good wages paid. Apply 3142 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Second girl; small family. 1820 Victor st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls experienced in sewing straw hats. 413 Lucas av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to keep the store clean and wash dishes. 2300 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Responsible girl for general housework in family of three; good home and wages. 3745 Cook av.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—We will pay you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

SCRUBBERS WANTED—2 experienced scrub girls at Laclede Hotel.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation Photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—New household article, sells at sight; $5 average daily profits. Ad. F. Howard Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER WANTED—With small capital; good paying safe business; furniture and stoves. 3616 Easton av.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—By a newly married couple, West End preferred. Add. E. R. Baker, 2651 Pine st.

WANTED—Board and room by 2 gents; will pay $60 for good accommodations. Add. E. R. Baker, 2651 Pine st.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Two rooms with board with bath for gentleman and wife and two small children in private family; west of Jefferson. Add. with particulars, L 110, this office.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2651 Pine st., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 33

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Old bicycles in exchange for new; balance monthly. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th.

WANTED—Range or cook stove, 4 to 6 holes; must be cheap and in good order. Address N. Redmund, 1121 Poplar st.

WANTED—Ground to fill up; lot California av. bet. Miami and Potomac sts.; east side. Apply n. e. cor. Jefferson av. and Miami st.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

THEATRICAL.

SIMPSON'S NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACTING—Position secured; no fake; investigate. 1324 Olive st.

MUSICAL.

FIRST-CLASS new, and excellent second-hand pianos, at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

VIOLIN, mandolin and guitar lessons, 50c; given at pupil's home if desired. Call or address Prof. Tupper, 2309 Locust st.

EDUCATIONAL.

LADIES.

American family intending to live abroad would accept limited number of ladies into their home; facilities for study guaranteed; No. 1 ref. Add. X 97, this office.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL.

The finest quality of artificial rye whisky can be manufactured in a simple way by anyone at a cost of 45 cents per gallon. This receipt is the result of an experienced analyist's labor and was procured at great cost. This is a perfect success. Formula forwarded on receipt of $5. Address William Johnson, 1109 N. Compton av.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—English fox terrier pups. 3815 Pine st., in rear.

BICYCLES old and new; all kinds, lowest prices. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

FOR SALE—A roller top desk, safe and 2 chairs cheap. Add. B 14, this office.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Bicycle, pneumatic tire, King of Scorchers. 420 Market st., top floor.

FOR SALE—National cash register, almost new; cost $225; will sell for $175. Add. Y 110, this office.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fine pair city-broke coach horses, with carriage and harness; also the prettiest single driving mare in the city. Can see same at 1540 S. Grand av.

McCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

250 OPEN and top wagons, surreys, storm buggies, phaetons, carts, sleighs; all kinds; new and 2d-hand. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'way

125 HORSES AT AUCTION.

Danville, Ky., April 6 and 7.

Saddlers, Roadsters and Trotters, Park Horses and Spans.

The very Best and most Select ever offered in one lot.

Send for Catalogue.

E. P. FAULCONER, WM. RICE & SON, Danville, Ky.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

21 S. 15TH ST.—Large 2d and 3d-floor rooms; ... exp.; bath; for housekeeping.

513 S. BROADWAY—Nice, clean fur. front or back rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

1125 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, single, $1.25 week; front room, 50c day, $3 week.

1400 N. 14TH ST., 2 rooms, $5.
711 N. 6th st., rear, 2 rooms, 1st and 2d story, $12 and $13 a month.
1435 N. 6th st., near Cass av., 2d and 3d stories; cheap; rent $1.50 to $3 each.
DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

1637 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. front room for light housekeeping.

1642 TEXAS AV.—3 rooms on first floor, 2 basement rooms; half block from Lafayette av.

1902 VICTOR ST.—Furnished room for one or two ladies.

2015 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms in private family.

2117 WALNUT ST.—Neatly fur. rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

2217A WASH ST.—Second-story front room; southern exposure.

2205 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents, from $7 up; also 2 rooms for light housekeeping.

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—3 rooms, 3d floor, $8 month; four rooms, 2d floor, $11 month.

2325 OLIVE ST.—2, 3, 4 or 5 unfur. rooms; first floor; water; other conveniences.

2328 WASH ST.—Four newly papered rooms.

2631 MORGAN ST.—Two large unfur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; private family; second floor.

2651 PINE ST.—3 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping, stove and water in kitchen.

2636 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; no board.

2643A ST. VINCENT AV.—Handsomely furnished front and connecting parlor; all conveniences.

2800 FRANKLIN AV.—Handsomely fur. front room; all modern conveniences.

2822 MORGAN ST.—2 nicely furnished 2d floor, also 3d floor rooms, for light housekeeping or gents.

2842 WALNUT ST.—Nicely fur. front room; private family; terms reasonable.

4248A FINNEY AV.—Nice front room, with alcove; nicely fur.; board near.

FOR RENT—Furnished hall room, $1.25 per week. N. e. corner of 16th and Olive.

FOR RENT—Rooms $1 per week; beds and meals 15c each. 6th and Franklin av.

FOR RENT—I will rent two neat, large unfurnished rooms to nice couple. Call at 2620 S. 12th.

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front alcove room suitable for 4 gents; all modern conveniences. Add. B 111, this office.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Young lady wants lady roommate. 306 S. Broadway.

FOR RENT—One front room, central part of city; private family; convenient to board. Ad. F 111, this office.

WANTED—Two gentlemen or gent and wife for nice large 2d-story front room; centrally located. Address A 102, this office.

BOARDING

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms with board; families accommodated; meals $3.50 per week; transients $1.25 per day.

1706 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

1834 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

2326 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floors, with board; gents; terms reasonable.

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near Park—Handsome rooms, all conveniences, good table, all home cooking, for gentleman or two ladies; Fourth st. cable passes door.

2623 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room, all modern conveniences, with board.

2628 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished large front and back parlors, suitable for gents or man and wife with or without board; also other rooms; day boarders solicited; terms reasonable.

2744 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished room, board, $4.50 per week; gas, bath; gents.

2801 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

2808 LOCUST ST.—Very desirable second story furnished front room, with good board.

2832 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; 1st-class.

2900 GAMBLE ST.—Second story front with alcove and other rooms, with board.

3034 EASTON AV.—Large well-furnished front room, $10; with board, $18.

3142 LOCUST ST.—Two beautiful 2d-story front rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board and accommodations.

3540 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front parlor, with or without board; also other rooms.

3915 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, connecting, with or without board: all modern conveniences; for gents: strictly private family.

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front and connecting room, with first class board; suitable for four gents; private family. Ad. E R Baker, 2651 Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

KIRKWOOD, MO.

For rent—For summer months, my 9-room furnished house, with bath-room, hot and cold water; also unlimited supply of water on place; possession given May 1. For further particulars address Geo. C. Burr, Laclede Building, St. Louis.

FLATS FOR RENT.

721 VANDEVENTER AV.—Four-room flat and bath; $18. T. S. GERHART, Phone 797. 104 N. 8th st.

2212 OLIVE ST.—7 rooms, 2d story; 2214 Olive st., 7 rooms, 3d story. Very low rent for above flats; keys at paper store, beneath flats. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

2417 N. 10TH ST.—Nice 3 room flat; $10. GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

2802 FRANKLIN AV.—5-room flat, gas, bath, etc.; $23.

3551 CASS AV.—Nice 3-room flat, 2d floor, good order, rent reduced to $13 per month; examine this. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

3C PER YARD—Patent steam carpet cleaning. Globe Cleaning Co., 2123 Lucas av.

FOR RENT.

MOST DESIRABLE FLATS.

1019A N. Leffingwell av., 5 rooms and bath..	$20 00
1021A N. Leffingwell av., 5 rooms and bath..	20 00
3617 Evans av., 5 rooms	15 00
3617A Evans av., 5 rooms	15 00

M B. O'REILLY, Room 14, Laclede Bldg.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2921 KOSSUTH AV.—Corner Grove st.—A five-room 2-story brick, rear of church building; large yard, $15 per month. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

4215 ARCO AV., New Manchester rd.—New 6-room house; all modern conveniences; granitoid sidewalk and front porch; very desirable; one square from electric cars; rent $20. Inquire 4217 Arco av., next house west.

GRAND AND BAILEY AVS.—Opposite Fair Grounds; a 2-story Gothic brick, 6 rooms, grouted cellar; large yard, stable if desired. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1435 N. 6TH ST., near Cass av.—2d and 3d stories for a manufactory. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—516 Franklin av. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

KOSSUTH AV. AND GROVE ST.—A church building, about 30x50 ft., with 2-story brick 5-room dwelling in rear. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st.

3900 MORGAN ST.—Cor. of Vandeventer av.—Fine large store, real cheap. Phone 797. T. S. GERHART, 104 S. 8th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Property.

S. 6th st., east side, beginning 100 feet south of Cerre, 80x127 feet; rent, $100 per month; price, $250 per foot; will trade. M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN HOME FOR SALE.

Well finished 9-room house, with all needed outbuildings, 35 to 40 minutes' ride from Union Depot; all in good order; about $5,000 in cash, balance in monthly payments; 10 acres, all improved; 3 minutes' walk from depot; offered at a bargain; party must sell. Ad. G 101, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY to loan on improved real estate—The Missouri Savings and Loan Co. will lend two-thirds of the reasonable value of the security, loans to be repaid in monthly installments. Prospective borrowers will do well to call at the company's offices in the Union Trust Building, rooms 704 and 705, and examine the company's plan of making loans; no commission. CHAS. H. TURNER, Secretary. SAMUEL M. KENNARD, President.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

We have buyers which we can not please in our list as follows:

We Have a Buyer

For a piece of investment property to cost about $20,000. Must be nice, clean property, pay good interest and be reasonable in price. Will go out of the business district; will pay cash.

Business District.

We can sell a good piece of central business property. Can make a quick sale of good property at fair price.

$10,000 Investment.

We have two purchasers for investments of the above amount. Will go west, northwest or southwest.

Flats.

We have a buyer for a nice two-story flat between Olive and Bell, near Grand.

Stoddard's Addition.

We have several buyers for houses in Stoddard's Addition, to cost under $5,000, and can make speedy sale.

West End House.

We are particularly anxious to secure a modern house of 8 or 9 rooms in the West End, to cost under $8,000. Would like one where possession can be had quite soon.

$5,000 Investment.

We have three purchasers for a small investment of about $5,000, flats or any good interest paying property.

These are bona-fide purchasers and WE MEAN BUSINESS. *Will be pleased to hear from owners of such property at once.*

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

REAL ESTATE COMPANY,

Columbia Building. Eighth and Locust.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERS'L PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 61

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. J. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS Without removal at low rates; loans made on installment plan; business private; call on us before borrowing. German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office. 812 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

Commercial Loan Co.

MONEY loaned to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at lowest rates, in sums from $25 and upwards; loans made on easy monthly payments from 3 to 18 months as desired; if the loan is paid in a shorter time than you borrowed it for, then we will allow you a rebate in proportion for each month that you pay it sooner; our plan is undoubtedly the easiest in the city; private offices and no publicity; notary in office; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and find the payments too high we will take it up for you. 712 Pine st., 2d floor, rooms 11 and 12.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

$10 TO $1,000

Loaned on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, with no extra charges of any kind; we give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish, and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; if you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city; call on us and we will give you any information you wish; open every night until 8 o'clock; notary in office. Furniture Mortgage Loan Co., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor

FORFEITED

A lot of diamonds, watches, jewelry of every description, guns, pistols, musical instruments, clothing, trunks, valises, etc. The above goods will be sold for the principal and interest due thereon. CENTRAL LOAN CO., 204 N. 4th st., 2d door north of Pine st. J. A. Brice, Manager. 31

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pug dog, blind in one eye. Return to 1404 Hogan st.

LOST—Dark bay horse, 14 hands high, clipped. Owner, Aug. Fick, 1437 Sullivan av.

LOST—An oblong silver belt buckle, blue ribbon attached. Return to 3513 Morgan st. Reward.

LOST—On the 22d, a red water spaniel, clipped like poodle; answers to the name of Pompey. Return same to 3650 Lindell av. and receive reward.

LOST—Will gent who picked up pocket book with small amount of money, keys and papers on Page av. car Sunday at 3 p. m., please address 1019 N. 11th st.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch with initials L. L. on outside of case Sunday evening, March 25, at Concordia Park Hall or going from hall to Broadway and Trudeau st. Liberal reward if returned to 1042 Soulard st.

LOST—March 19, a red leather pocket-book, containing $91 or $92 and two paper clippings and feed receipt from Appelmann Feed Co. to Hy. Wiesehan. Finder please return book and half of contents to 2512A Hebert st.; no questions asked.

LOST—St. Louis, March 8, 1894, certificate No. 31, for five shares Adams Electric Co. stock, issued to John Jackson, deceased, has been lost. Any person claiming interest in said certificate will notify the Adams Electric Co., 511 Bank of Commerce Building; otherwise, after 60 days from this date application will be made by the undersigned to have a certificate issued to the heirs of John Jackson, deceased. W. L. Wright, Agent, room 586 Commercial Building.

FOUND—Brown spaniel dog. Ad. 915 N. 22d st.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Bruner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

$50 REWARD—Lost Tuesday evening, March 20, in or near Entertainment Hall, solitaire diamond shirt stud. Reward if returned to Dr. A. S. Barnes, 3013 Easton av.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs, best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Gent dressed in dark gray that bowed to lady at Sunday mat., please send his address. E 111, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. E. DORE, piano tuner, 16A N. 28th st.; Uprights or Squares, $2; Grands $2.50; all work strictly first-class; highest refs.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment. Mrs. Brooks, 2204 Chestnut st.

ALCHOLIC and massage treatment; only scientific operators at Mrs. Gardner, 10 S. 22d.

ANDDRUS' electric belt, 107 N. 9th st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; write.

CALL on Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2313 Walnut st., for massage treatment.

CABINET PHOTOS, ½ dozen for 50c; crayon portraits, $1.90. Studio, 623 Olive st., 2d floor.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine., female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

LADIES, have your Ostrich Feathers cleaned and dyed at Olive Straw Works, 809 N. 6th, upstairs.

MRS. BUSHEY gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment. 1005½ N. Broadway.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. BRADLEY, famous bath parlors, 1124 Pine st.; massage treatment; prof. operators wanted.

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic treatment; ladies a specialty. 2217 Market.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 24 S. 16th st.

MRS. SANFORD of Denver; baths and massage treatment; first-class operators. 2107A Market st.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies pending and during confinement. 2300 S. 12th st.; take yellow car at Union Depot going south.

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1531 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

THE best fortune-teller in St. Louis; try all others, then come to me; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 1014 Wash.

THE GRAND AVENUE Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors, Mrs. M. A. Gordon, fashionable hair dresser, 3600 Olive st., over Halpin's drug store.

3C PER YARD steam carpet cleaning; best and largest. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust st.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust. 74

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

FINANCIAL.

LIFE insurance policies loaned on or bought. F. O. Chesney, Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Windsor folding beds in good condition. 4121 Delmar av.

$2.00 A DOZEN—Confirmation photographs best finish cabinets, special low price, at Parsons', 1407 Market st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Branch office—1002 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ACCOUNTS—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, the undersigned, assignee of Frederick Koch, will, on SATURDAY NEXT, MARCH 31, 1894, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, sundry debts on open account, part of the assigned estate, owing by persons and in amounts as follows, namely: Geo. Myer, $72; Mr. Gerson, $33; Mary Allis, $38; J. W. McCleery, $37.55; Wm. Schmidt, $71; Mrs. Gray, $8; Charles Patton, $87; Tom Sanders, $5; Mrs. Casey, $17; H. Koenig, $4.25; H. Koch, $12.30, and B. Musekers, $9; total, $394.10. Sale subject to approval of said court. JOHN F. BAKER, JR., Assignee of Frederick Koch. 506

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—The undersigned, assignee of Sartore & Dangey, hereby gives public notice that he will, at 10 o'clock a. m., on SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894, at Nos. 1125 to 1129 North Broadway, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all of the property of said estate, consisting of an assortment of new and second-hand bar fixtures, new show cases, new sample cases, one new large plate mirror, one bakery fixture, one second-hand plate mirror, one new pump box, one new partition, with assortment of counter tops, arm rails, hardware, glass, moldings, desks and show case stands. CHARLES W. CHILTON, Assignee Sartore & Dangey. 503

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—By order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, the undersigned assignee of Fred M. Bishop and Phillips J. Greene will, on SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, No. 3302 Easton avenue, the saloon and dining hall with fixtures and furnishings, leasehold estate, stock of liquors, wines, cigars, etc., etc., belonging to said estate. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. WM. C. GLEASON, Assignee. R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO., Auctioneers. 504

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of William F. Meinhardt of the city of St. Louis that I, the undersigned, will, on Thursday, the 12th day of April, A. D., 1894, and the two following days, at my office, at 720 South Second st., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the above assigned firm. Any claims not presented within these three days will be debarred forever for any claim against said assigned estate. V. H. GLOSEMEYER, 433 Assignee of the estate of WM. F. Meinhardt.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A DISCHARGE—The undersigned, assignee of the Elleard Floral Co., having become satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep said assignment open, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Room 2 thereof, on Wednesday, April 18, 1894, for a discharge from said trust. STATIUS KEHRMANN, SR., 436 Assignee of the Elleard Floral Co.

TRUSTEE SALE—Whereas Henry Altemeyer in his own right by a certain deed of trust dated Aug. (5) fifth, (1893) eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 1179, page 554, conveyed to the undersigned, the following described leasehold, estate situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot number five of Lindell's second addition and in city block 1915 (nineteen hundred and fifteen), having a frontage of fifty feet on the east side of Bacon street by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and sixty feet six and three-quarter inches, and on which is situated houses 3106-08 and 10 Bacon street; which conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust to secure the payment of a certain note of four hundred dollars, therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment thereof. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, will, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., between 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell said described lease-hold estate to satisfy said debt and trust. WILLIAM BROWNWICK, Trustee. F. A. C. MACMANUS, Attorney, [illegible] Broadway. 471

IN the matter of the Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co. In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Room 1. Assignee's sale. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, the undersigned, assignee of the Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co., will on MONDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1894. Between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the factory of the company, No. 108 S. Commercial st., in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash the entire assets, tools, machinery, completed stoves, castings, patterns, patents, office furniture and all other property of said Security Gas and Vapor Stove Co. of whatever kind or character, in one lot or parcel. Also, the assignee will receive sealed bids for all the property of said company until noon of March 24th, at the office of the Circuit Clerk of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, which bids will be opened and considered at noon of said 24th day of March, 1894. The assignee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The said property, stoves, etc., may be seen at 108 S. Commercial st. any day between the hours of 9:30 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. The assignee will be present in person from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m. to show the company's property and explain the workings of the stoves. JOHN F. BANNON, Assignee of Security Gas and Stove Co. HUGH D. McCORKLE, Attorney. 451

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Juliette Pouzette, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Juliette Pouzette, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of October, 1893. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 24th day of October, 1893. 434 CELESTE P. TRACY Executrix.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Public notice is hereby given: That in pursuance and by virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 9th day of March, 1894, being a day during the February term of said court in a certain cause in partition numbered 8[illegible],320 and wherein Roscoe E. Hibler et al. are plaintiffs and Mary E. Speers et al. defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioner appointed in said cause by said court, will on SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, proceed to sell at public vendue or auction to the highest bidder, upon the terms below stated, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and in said decree described, to-wit: 1. Lot of ground in block 5 of survey 2 of the former city of Carondelet and now in block 3018 of the city of St. Louis, and beginning in the east line of Virginia avenue (formerly 5th street) at a point distant 75 feet north of the north line of Quincy street, thence north with the east line of Virginia avenue 50 feet, thence east parallel with Quincy street 140 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, thence south with said alley 50 feet, and thence west and parallel with Quincy street 140 feet to the beginning, said lot having been acquired by John P. Hibler, deceased, father of said Clinton Hibler, by deed from Louis G. Picot and wife, dated May 21, 1866, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the said city of St. Louis in book 342, page 7. 2. Lot No. 17 in block No. 16 in survey No. 2 of the Carondelet commons north of the River des Peres, known as lot No. 17 in city block No. 2996 in the said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front on the west line of Seventh street of 25 feet, and extending westwardly of equal width to a depth of 110 feet to a 15-foot alley, according to the plat of the subdivision of said block 16 recorded in the Recorder's Office of said city of St. Louis in plat book No. 6. Said lot having been acquired by said John P. Hibler by deed from Ann E. Sayre, dated May 12, 1864, and recorded in said Recorder's Office in book 339, at page 140. 3d. A lot of ground in the northwest quarter of block No. 56, in Eilers' survey of the former town, now city of Carondelet, now in city block No. 2945 in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 28 feet, more or less, on Market or "H" street (now called Bowen street), by a depth of 115 feet, more or less, along the eastern line of Third street (now called Minnesota avenue), being the same lot acquired by John P. Hibler and wife of Starling D. Rouse by deed dated July 15, 1867, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said city of St. Louis, in Book 344, at page 256.
Terms of sale cash. MICHAEL HAMMEL, Special Commissioner.
St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1894.
HILL & HAMMEL, Agents, 6714 South Broadway. 427

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Cato Graves, a single man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 3d day of May, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book No. 1,145, page 396, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of lot No. eighteen (18), block six (6), of the Wash estate, and in city block No. thirty-seven hundred and five (3,705), said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north side of St. Ferdinand avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches, more or less, to an alley. The above property is improved with a two-story five room frame house, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described, and whereas the principal note is now past due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF MARCH, 1894, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the expenses of executing this trust. MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee. St. Louis, March 5th, 1894. 397

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by authority of a decree in partition and order of sale, made by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the first day of March, 1894, at the February term of said court, in cause No. 93,087, wherein John M. Powers et al. are plaintiffs and Julia Cochran is defendant, the undersigned, having been appointed a Special Commissioner, therefore will, on MONDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and during a session of said Circuit Court, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and mentioned in said decree and order, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-one (21) and the western six and one-half (6½) feet of lot numbered twenty (20) and the eastern twelve and one-half (12½) feet of lot numbered twenty-two (22) in block number nine hundred and two (902) of the city of St. Louis, said premises having an aggregate front of forty-four (44) feet on the south line of Pine street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide and being same property acquired by Henry S. Cochran and John M. Powers from Charles Jouvenat and wife by deed dated March 15, 1890, and recorded in book 951, page 115, of the records in office of Recorder of Deeds, subject, however, to the approval of the Court and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash and balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to purchaser of paying all cash if he elects to do so before the approval of the sale by the Court.
Dated St. Louis, March 24, 1894.
LEON L. HULL, Special Commissioner.
W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.
For information, plats and certificate of title apply to Leon L. Hull & Co., 804 Chestnut street, St. Louis. 500

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John H. Repking and George H. Repking are plaintiffs and Norbert Zeiss and Rosa Zeiss, George Grenzebach, Philip W. Dreyer and Philip J. Dreyer, composing the firm of Dreyer & Bro., and A. W. Volkening are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 6, in city block 1618, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the south line of Miami street, by a depth between parallel lines to an alley 25 feet wide, and the building erected thereon. And I will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of that day at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, city of St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis, Mo., March 19, 1894. 472

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Emma K. Ultzen, late of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, (now more than nine months dead) by her deed of trust dated the fifteenth day of December, 1892, and recorded in book 1124, page 446, of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned trustee the real estate herein below described, in trust, to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the same remains wholly unpaid; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, public notice is hereby given, that for the purposes of said trust, I will, on THURSDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises conveyed to me by said deed and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block number two thousand and fifty-eight (2,058), of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and being lot numbered twelve (12) of Nathaniel Holmes' subdivision of lot 7 and part of lot 8 of plat A of the partition between Nelson, McMartin and Holmes, which said lot contains a front of twenty-five feet (25 ft.) on the north line of Arsenal street, with a depth of 125 feet (125 ft.) extending northwardly between parallel lines to an alley eleven feet and six inches in width, and is bounded on the north by said alley, on the south by Arsenal street, on the east by lot numbered eleven (11), and on the west by lot numbered thirteen (13) of said subdivision. WILLIAM F. KROPP, Trustee. St. Louis, March 20, 1894. 477

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Seattle Land Co. will be held at the office of said company, room 12, Laclede building, in the city of St. Louis, on Thursday, March 29, 1894, at the hour of 9 a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to compromise two certain suits in equity, now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the Ninth Circuit in the District of Washington, in both of which said suits the said company is complainant, one being against Granville O. Haller, defendant, and the other against Ellis Morrison, defendant; said compromise to include a partition of said lands and also a compromise of certain taxes upon said land. ROBERT S. OVERSTREET, President of St. Louis and Seattle Land Co. St. Louis, March 19, 1894. 475

NOTICE of meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Investment Co. to amend charter. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Investment Co. will be held at the office of the company, room 111, Laclede Building, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 16th day of April, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted, to amend the charter of the company to the effect that the denomination of the stock of the company shall be changed from shares of two dollars ($2) each to shares of fifty dollars ($50) each; and to transact such other business as may be brought before said meeting. LEWIS GODLOVE, Secretary-Treasurer. W. C. JONES, President. St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1894. (508)

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of George J. Davis, plaintiff, and against Octavius C. McCune, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 1. Lots 19 and 20 of Octavius C. McCune's subdivision and in city block 4813, fronting together 155 ft. 10 in. on north line of proposed McCune avenue, by a depth northwardly on the west line of lot 20 182 ft., and on the east line of lot 19, 189 ft. to lot 15. 2. A lot of ground in McCune's addition to the City of St. Louis, containing 2.26 acres, bounded north by Manchester road, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 3. Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in city block 4812. 4. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe avenue, by a depth of 543 feet, being in McCune's addition and city block 4812, bounded north by McCune, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 5. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on McCune av., by 315 feet 10 inches deep. Bounded north by railroad, east, south and west by McCune, in McCune's addition and city block 4813. 6. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe av., by 338 feet deep, being in McCune's addition and city block 4814. Bounded north, south and east by McCune and west by railroad. 7. A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on Ivanhoe av., by 544 feet deep, being in McCune's addition and city block 4815. Bounded north by McCune, east by Bennett, south and west by McCune. 8. A lot of ground being the west part of lot L, fronting on Old Manchester road being in Buchanan's addition and containing 3.67 acres and in city block 4868, I will, on SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1894. 416

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Robert A. Verner and Esther, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated March 1, 1892, recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1,073, at page 3, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate and all improvements thereon, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lot F of Lange's subdivision, in block numbered 2984 of the said city of St. Louis, having a front of thirty-five (35) feet on the eastern line of Seventh street between Haven and Malt streets, by a depth eastwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fourteen (114) feet and three (3) inches, more or less, to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide; bounded north and south by lots G and E, respectively, of said block and subdivision, east by said alley and west by said Seventh street, which conveyance was made in trust, however, to secure the payment of one principal and four interest notes in said deed of trust fully described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal note secured by said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I will, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said note and the provisions of said deed of trust. JOHN KRAUSS, Trustee. St. Louis, March 14, 1894. 449

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Ernest L. Epperson is plaintiff and Henry Maltby, Joseph Gummersbach, cestui que trust; Joseph C. Darst, trustee; Will J. Howard, cestui que trust, and M. B. O'Reilly, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanics' lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Four unfinished buildings situated on the south side of Maryland avenue west of Sarah street, the foundation of which only has been erected up to the present time, the premises being more fully described as follows, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot in block 4877 south, and commencing at a point in the southern line of Maryland avenue 180 feet west of the intersection of the southern line of Maryland avenue with the western line of Sarah street; thence running westwardly along the southern line of Maryland avenue 163 feet and 8 inches to the intersection with the east line of a lot conveyed by Joseph Gummersbach to J. M. Warner and recorded in book 1,087, page 245, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the City of St. Louis, Mo., thence running southwardly and parallel to Whittier street, 101 feet 3¾ inches to the intersection with a line 175 feet north of and parallel to the northern line of Lindell avenue, thence running eastwardly along the last-mentioned line 161 feet 7¾ inches to its intersection with the west line of a lot conveyed by Joseph Gummersbach to Henry Maltby et al. and recorded in book 1,124, page 67, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Mo., thence northwardly, following said last-mentioned line 77 feet 10⅜ inches to the place of beginning, and I will, on SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo. St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1894. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Partition—Ida Williams and Nellie Sherrer, plaintiffs, vs. Edward Butler (a minor), defendant. Cause No. 92,775. February Term, 1894. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated Friday, February 23d, 1894, I will, on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block No. eighty-one (81), having a front on the north line of Spruce street of thirty (30) feet by a depth northwardly of seventy-nine (79) feet nine (9) inches to a lot now or formerly owned by Anthony Pfeifer; bounded on the north by said lot now or formerly owned by said Anthony Pfeifer; on the east by a lot of ground now or formerly owned by one Charles H. Frank; on the south by Spruce street, and on the west by a lot of ground now or formerly owned by one Liggett, together with the improvements thereon; said property is known as No. 313 Spruce street. Also lot number forty (40) in city block No. 3032, having a front of thirty-seven (37) feet on the east line of Eighth street by a depth of one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded on the north by Blow street, on the south by lot number thirty-nine (39), on the west by Eighth street and on the east by said alley fifteen feet wide. And upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on said property and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash, provided he elects so to do before the approval of the sale by the court. PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis. St. Louis, March 3, 1894. [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William O. Cooke, trustee, and Arzelia Cooke, now more than nine months dead, and William O. Cooke, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 28th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book No. 948 at page 555, conveyed to Frank E. Richey the following described lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) of Schuyler's subdivision and in block No. 1,818 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Caroline street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet (more or less) to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, on which lot is the brick dwelling No. 2751 Caroline street. Which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation therein described, and of certain monthly payments of dues, interest and premium, therein described; and whereas said note is due and unpaid, and said dues, interest and premium is due and unpaid, and default has been made therein for more than the space of six (6) months. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note or obligation and in pursuance of the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, the undersigned trustee will sell at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property, for the purpose of said trust. FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee. St. Louis, March 15, 1894. [illegible]

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—By virtue of and pursuant to a decree and order of sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Mo., at its October term, 1893, on the 15th day of November, 1893, and a renewed order of sale made at the February term, 1894, on the 9th day of March, 1894, the undersigned, duly appointed and qualified as special commissioner in the cause wherein said decree and order and renewed order were made, being cause No. 91,945, in which Catherine Nies, Andrew E. Nies, John Nies, Jr., Conrad Nies and Katie Nies are plaintiffs, and Frederick Nies, Katie Stock and John Stock are defendants, will on SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, upon the terms below stated, all the right, title and interest, estate, property and claims of the parties to said suit in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land in city block No. 1644 of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, alias the east half of the northwest quarter of block 74 of the St. Louis Commons, having a front of six hundred feet six and five-eighths inches (600 feet 6⅝ inches) on the east line of Iowa avenue by a depth eastwardly along the north line of Keokuk street of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135 feet) and a depth eastwardly along the south line of Chippewa street of one hundred and thirty-five feet (135 feet), and being bounded on the north by Chippewa street, on the east by the remainder of said block 1644, on the south by Keokuk street, and on the west by Iowa avenue. Said property will be sold by the commissioner in lots according to a subdivision made by him, a plat of which subdivision has been filed in said cause. Terms of sale—One-third of the purchase price in cash, one-third in a year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest per annum and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or at the option of the purchaser, a greater portion, or all of the purchase price, may be paid in cash, such option being expressed prior to the filing of the report of sale. FRANCIS NOEL, Special Commissioner. RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1894. [illegible]

HIS [illegible] HARD

James Maguire's Curious Desire to Labor Gets Him Into Trouble.

A man named James Maguire was brought to the City Hospital this morning by a police officer of the Central District pending an examination into his mental condition. From all accounts Maguire's hobby is work. He has no particular choice as to what kind of work he does, but when the fit comes on he must work. Some time last night or early this morning Maguire became seized with a desire to work while he was passing Robinson's feed store on Commercial and Chestnut streets. It is said he gained forcible entry into the store, and at 7 o'clock this morning, when some of the attaches of the shop began to gather for the day's work, there was Maguire busily engaged sorting out large sacks of grain. They took charge of James, turned him over to the police. He was taken to the City Dispensary and thence to the City Hospital. It is thought that the patient's mad desire to labor is due to drink.

THE FRIENDLY STRANGER.

He Gets $22 From H. B. Tabor of Baptist Valley, Va.

H. B. Tabor of Baptist Valley, Va., who arrived here this morning, met a plausible stranger at Eleventh street and Washington avenue just before noon. The stranger told Tabor he needed just $22 to get his watch out of pawn, and that if he would lend it to him he could pay it back to him this afternoon, when his employer came to town. Tabor loaned him the money and together they got the watch. Then they started for the Union Depot to meet the employer. While passing the City Hall the stranger excused himself for a second, saying he wanted to see a friend in the building. Tabor waited for him to come back, but he never returned. Tabor now mourns the loss of his $22, and has given the police a description of the "con" man.

Two New St. Louis Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies: Franklin Printing Works, St. Louis; capital, $5,000; Hoffman Heading and Stave Co., St. Louis; capital, $20,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	53¾	52¾	64¼@64½
No 3 red	51½ a	50¼ b	60½
No 4 winter	50 b	48¾ b	....
No 2 hard win.	....	....	59½
CORN.			
No 2	34¼@34½	34@34½	36½
No 2 white	35¼ b	35	38½@38¾
No 3	33 b	33 b	35¼@35½
OATS.			
No 2	31¼ a	31¾	30½ b
No 2 white	33½	34	33
No 3	31	30 b	29 b

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May.	54¾@⅞ a	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝ a
July.	56¼ b	57½	57	57⅜ b
CORN.				
Mar	34 b	....	....	34¼ a
April	34 n	....	....	34¼ n
May	34¼@⅜ b	34⅝	34½	34⅝ b
June	34¾ a	....	....	34¾ a
July	35¼ a	35⅛	35½	35¼ a
OATS.				
May.	31½ b	....	....	31⅛ b
July.	25⅞ b	....	....	25⅝

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	57⅞ a	59⅝	57½	58¾@⅞
CORN.				
May	37⅛	37½	37⅛	37½@¼
OATS.				
May	30¾ a	31½	30⅞	30⅞ b
PORK.				
May	10.95	11.05	11.00	11.00@.02½
LARD.				
May	6.65	6.72½	6.65	6.72½
SHORT RIBS.				
May	5.57½	5.72½	5.75	5.72½

CHICAGO—Wheat—May, 58¾@⅞c; July, 60½@¾c.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Wilson Barrett.
OLYMPIC—"Mr. Wilkinson's Widows."
THE HAGAN—"Edgewood Folks."
POPE'S—"The Prize Winner."
HAVLIN'S—"The Ivy Leaf."
STANDARD—Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards.
EXPOSITION—Sandow.

MATINEE TUESDAY.
STANDARD—Fields & Hansen's Drawing Cards.

Marriage Licenses.

Barney McIntosh..........5800 Athlone av
Hattie Burke..........1406 Warren st
Frederick Siefried..........911 Hickory st
Annie Feen..........911 Hickory st
Thomas M. Leonard..........515 Ware av
Mary Hadder..........4160 Westminster pl
Valentine Metze..........St. Clair Co., Mo
Josephine Burggraff..........2301 Montgomery st
Patrick Caden..........3623 Cozzens av
Josephine M. Carey..........2321 Walnut st
James W. Higdon..........East St. Louis, Ill
Rosa Mathear..........East St. Louis, Ill
Wm. F. Pitchner..........3033 Chestnut st
Ray Crohn..........3083 Chestnut st
John J. Shean..........2011 Franklin av
Annie Dunn..........2011 Franklin av

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

DEATHS.

ADDIS—On Saturday, March 24, at 11 p. m., ROBERT ADDIS, beloved husband of Hannah Addis, nee Kinney, aged 63 years, born in County Tipperary, Ireland, Parish of Drangan.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 534 North Sixth street, East St. Louis, Tuesday, March 27, at 2 p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Mount Carmel Cemetery.

HOLTON—On March 26, at Webster Groves, Mo., MRS. AMELIA JUDD HOLTON, daughter of the late Horace Wright.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Webster Groves, Tuesday, March 28, at 3 p. m. Interment private at Oak Hill Cemetery.

KILKENNY—March 25, at 5:15 p. m., PATRICK KILKENNY, beloved husband of Honor Kilkenny (nee Morley), aged 60 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 3521 Chouteau avenue, at 2 p. m. Tuesday, to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Louisville (Ky.) papers please copy.

SILENCE—At 2:40 p. m. Saturday, March 24, 1894, ANNA SILENCE, nee Niehaus, wife of Jas. E. Silence, aged 27 years, 9 months and 24 days.

Funeral Tuesday, March 27, at 2 p. m., from late residence, No. 2714 Glasgow avenue. Relatives and friends invited.

VOGEL—On Saturday, March 24, 1894, at 9:30 a. m., THEKLA VOGEL, beloved daughter of C. F. and Emilie Vogel, nee Pommer, aged 8 years.

Funeral Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2925 South Thirteenth street. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

WHEELER—March 25, at 7:45 p. m., IDA MINNEOLA WHEELER (nee Ferguson), beloved wife of Wm. E. Wheeler, aged 29 years 2 months 14 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 3801 North Twenty-third street, Tuesday, March 27, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,
When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the NEW YORK WORLD for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

[illegible] July, $11.05 a. Lard—March, [illegible] July, 5.70.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow—Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 165 cars.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, [illegible]; July, ——. Corn—May, 42⅝c a. Oats, 34⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Cash, 59c; May, 59c. July, 61c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—May, 58⅛@¼c; July, 59⅞c.

Grain Inspections.

	In Bu.	In Cars.	Out Cars.	Out Bu.
WHEAT.				
No 2 red winter...	555	1	47	......
No 3 red winter...	302	1	4	......
No 4 winter...	......	1	1	......
Rejected winter..	......	1	......	20,000
Total wheat....	857	4	57	20,000
CORN.				
No 2	......	67	12	......
No 3	......	......	2	......
No 2 yellow	......	16	......	......
No 2 white	......	12	6	......
Total corn.....	......	95	20	......
OATS.				
No 2	......	14	4	......
No 3	......	1	1	......
No 2 white	......	6	1	......
No 3 white	......	28	1	......
No 4 white	......	5	2	......
No 2 color	......	1	......	......
No 2 Northern	......	1	......	......
Total oats.....	......	56	9	......
BARLEY.				
No 3 spring	......	1	4	......
Total barley...	......	1	4	......
Grand total....	857	156	80	20,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	3,948,837	3,998,192	4,847,296
Corn, bu	757,705	750,037	1,879,690
Oats, bu	30,596	33,067	101,493
Rye, bu	......	......	27,833
Barley, bu	10,820	10,340	18,423
No 2 red win wheat	3,469,114	3,496,500	3,692,942
No 2 corn	580,629	571,981	1,664,838
No 2 white corn	123,633	124,292	57,529
No 2 oats	8,508	7,552	51,392
No 2 rye	......	......	25,954

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis..	13,973	176,125	11,373	338,321
Chicago	13,102	142,865	19,660	179,953
Toledo	27,413	14,375	2,500	13,600
Detroit	22,146	6,839	2,572	638
Kansas City	52,000	88,200	......	......
Milwaukee.	13,000	7,800	1,300	......
Minn'polis.	168,320	10,980	21,120	650
Duluth	34,107	......	......	......
New York..	1,300	74,750	209,043	29,016
Baltimore..	18,183	75,107	......	240,695
Philadel'ha	7,366	42,217	4,184	15,766
Boston	1,087	26,720	39,900	25,974

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis 18,672 bbls; Chicago, 21,542 bbls; Detroit, 150 bbls; Milwaukee, 6,175 bbls; Minneapolis, 29,061 bbls; New York, 9,945 bbls and 15,008 sks; Baltimore, 201 bbls; Boston, 2,100 bbls and 500 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The extraordinary spectacle was seen this morning of the wheat market opening 1⅛c higher. There was quite a craze to buy at the opening and not much for sale until first trades were made, when the few who had calls sold against them, and there was some selling for short account by parties who believed there had been advance enough. All offerings were readily taken, chiefly by shorts, the price did not go off more than ⅛c and some advanced ⅜c more. Buying for long account was moderate, but more of this was for the country than for some time. The market let down ⅛c from the top and subsequently was nervous and unsettled, but stiffened up late and closed 1⅛c for May and 1⅛c for July above Saturday's close. The hard freeze was the big bull influence. The severity of the cold weather was entirely unexpected, and, as the temperature was low down in the 20s as far south as Texas and in sections where the plant is reported jointed, fears were excited of damage. Reports even were received of damage to early sown wheat, and with the presence of an unusually large number of country men on the floor, intensified these apprehensions and scared many of the shorts into buying. No foreign news was to hand, as European markets were still closed, and consequently no report on amount afloat. Receipts were still moderate, but the 372,000 bu at twelve points were somewhat larger than a week ago, and the clearances from five ports were 30,000 pkgs flour and 269,000 bu wheat. The visible decrease of 1,096,000 bu was a disappointment, though it was about what latest estimates had placed it on, and there was a report that the amount afloat had increased 2,250,000 bu. Some reports came in, also, mainly from around this section, that the freeze had done more to benefit than to injure wheat. In all there was enough to weaken prices, but did not break them off much. Late reports of crop damage came thick and fast from all directions and they rallied the market again, closing it near the top.

FUTURES—May opened at 55⅛c, sold at 55⅛c, to 55¾c, fluctuated for some time between 55⅜c and 55¾c, then sold at 55¾c, up to 55⅞c, off to 55⅛c, on Call offered at 55⅝c, with 55⅜@½c bid, then sold at 55⅜@½c, to 55⅝c, to 55⅜c, to 55⅝c, to 55⅜c, closing with sellers at latter. July opened at 57⅛c, sold to 57¼c, to 57⅛c, on call brought 57⅛c to 57⅛c, after that sold at 57⅛c, to 57⅝c, closing with latter bid.

SPOT GRADES—The advance in futures held cash buyers off. One order for 50,000 bu was prevented from being filled and local millers were refusing to pay the higher prices. No 2 red offered in United at 54c, bid 53⅞c. No 3 red was offered at one time at 51⅞c and could not be sold. Only bid for No. 4 winter was 50c East side.

Sales: No 2 red, 1 car in United at 53⅞c, 10,000 bu East Side and 2,000 bu f o b East track p t.

SAMPLES—Received 3,900 sks and 4 cars local, 4 cars through. The larger offerings met with a very good demand at about 1c advance over Saturday's prices, several millers buying quite freely. Sales: Red winter—175 sks No 4 at 50c, 18 at 51c, 296 No 3 at 52c, 286 at 52½c, 1,529 prime at 53c, 611 choice at 53½c, 925 at 54c, 140 No 3 on p t. On track—1 car rejected at 44c, 2 cars ungraded at 54c. In warehouse—1,000 bu at 54c. Spring—2 cars in special bin at 49c.

Also 3 cars No 3 to arrive East trk at 52¼c, 1 car No 2 in special bin at 54c.

Corn—As all interest centered in wheat, speculation in corn was very light and the course of values dictated by the higher-priced grain. Receipts were large, but so were the clearances—565,000 bu from five ports—and of the local arrivals 63 cars stopped here out of 252 cars in. The visible decreased 575,000 bu, the first reduction in many weeks, but this did not have much effect. At close May was salable at 1-16c above the price bid at close of Saturday, but July just the same.

FUTURES—May sold at 34⅝c to 34½c and was offered at 34⅝c, but at close 34⅝c bid. July sold at 35¼c to 35⅛c and latter asked at close. March offered at 34¼c, bid 33⅞c; June at 34¾c, bid 34⅝c; No 2 white for May at 36¼c, bid 35⅞c.

SPOT GRADES—Outside a purchase of No 2 by a local manufactory, the buying was of the single car lot order for shipment and local wants. Nothing was done by exporters. The market was firm and higher prices bid. No 2 selling in M and F at 34¼c (more offered at that bid, 34c for regular) and East side at 34⅛c; for C 34¼c bid. No 3 offered in St L at 33¾c, bid 33c regular, 33⅛c East side. No 2 white offered East side at 36c, bid 35⅛c and for regular 35c bid. No 3 do offered at 35c, no bid.

Sales: No 2—2 cars in F and 1 in M at 34⅛c, 10,000 bu East Side at 34⅛c.

SAMPLES—Little offered. The only sale was 1 car No 2 trk this side at 35c. Ska lots on orders 41@42c.

Oats—The stronger tone to corn and the advance in wheat improved the speculative market, but only to the extent of ⅛c, July selling at 25⅞c, and there was more for sale at that rate than was wanted. May was not offered and 31⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered regular at 31⅛c, bid 30⅝c and 31c bid East Side; for No 3 regular 30c bid.

SAMPLES—Received 134 sacks and 51 cars. Active but lower for the white grades and steady for mixed. Offerings were much larger than for several days, but local buyers were all in the market, and at a small decline from Saturday trading was free. At the close tables were well cleaned up. Sales were as follows:

By sample in special bin—1 car No 2 white and 1 clipped No 3 white at 33⅛c, 1 fancy No 3 white at 33⅛c, 3 No 3 white and 1 No 2 Northern at 32⅛c, 8 No 3 white, 1 No 2 at 31⅛c, 1 No 3 at 31c. 1 choice No 4 white at 32c, 1 No 2 at 31⅛c, 1 No 3 at 31c.

By sample on track this side—1 car No 2 white at 34⅛c, 2 No 2 white and 6 clipped No 3 white 34c, 3 ungraded white at 33⅛c, 1 choice No 3 white at 33c, 3 No 2 at 32c, 1 ungraded mixed at 31⅛c, 1 No 3 at 31c. East side—1 car fancy No 2 at 32⅛c, 1 No 2 at 32c. Sacked lots on orders 36@37c.

Rye—None offered, and bids on call 48c for regular No 2, 48⅛c East Side.

Barley—Very little doing, as the moderate offerings are generally held above views of buyers.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May—25 at 55⅞c, 50 at 55⅜@½c, 345 at 55⅛c, 150 at 55⅛@⅜c, 470 at 55⅝c, 80 at 55⅜@⅞c, 110 at 55⅜c, 100 at 55⅞c. July—5 at 57c, 25 at 57⅛c, 10 at 57⅛@¼c, 45 at 57⅛c, 5 at 57⅜c, 5 at 57⅝c.

Corn—May—15 at 34⅛c, 5 at 34⅝c. July—5 at 35⅛c, 70 at 35⅛c.

Oats—July—5 at 25⅞c.

Hay.

Received, 1,170 tons; shipped, 468 tons. Business light. The local demand, which was largely relied upon by sellers, was very small. Most of the dealers were supplied with enough stock to carry them over until the first of the month and are now only looking around for an occasional car of a particular quality to fill in with. Prices show no material change.

Sales this side—2 cars slightly grass mixed, $9, 1 clover mixed, $9.50, 1 slightly do at $10. Timothy—6 cars strictly prime, $9, 1 do at $9.50, choice, $10, 3 strictly do at $10.50, 1 do at $10.75, 2 fancy at $11, 1 strictly do at $11.50, 1 extra do at $12.50. Prairie—1 car at $6.50, 1 at $7.50, 1 at $8, 1 at $9. East Side—1 car grass mixed at $7, 1 heavy clover mixed at $8.50, 2 timothy at $10, 1 do at $11.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Unchanged, but quiet. The strength displayed by wheat naturally caused millers and dealers to be firmer in their views, but little was done. Sales: 1,000 bbls extra fancy at $2.55, 4 cars and 500 bbls on p t.

Patent	$3 05@3 00	Choice	$1 85@2 00
Extra Fancy	2 50@2 60	Rye flour	2 75@3 00
Fancy	2 15@2 25	Buckwh't fl'r	5 75@6 00

Comparison—No Fancy [illegible] per bbl. [illegible] bulk, f. o. b. [illegible]

Provisions.

Market firm and somewhat better inquiry.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $11.60; on orders $11.75.

Lard—Prime steam nominal at 6.75@6⅞c for prime steam and 7c for choice.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 6⅛c; longs, 6⅞c; c'ribs, [illegible] shorts, 6⅞c. On orders—Longs, 7⅛c; c'ribs, 7⅛c; shorts, 7¼c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders, 5⅛c; longs and c'ribs, 5.77⅛c; shorts, 5.92½c; boxes 15c higher.

Country Meats—Dry salted shoulders quotable at 5c, sides 5⅛c for light, 6c for heavy, hams at 6@7½c. Bacon shoulders at 6c, sides at 6⅛c, hams at 8@8⅛c.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@6c, according to quality and style of pkgs.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8⅛c; shoulders, 5⅛c; bellies, 8@9c; boxed, 15c higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1.08.

Leaf Tobacco.

1893 CROP.	Burley. Red.	Burley. Colory.	Old style. Heavy and darks
Com. lugs	4½@ 5½	6½@ 7½	2½@3
Med'm lugs.	5½@ 7	7½@ 9½	3 @4
Good lugs	7 @ 9	9½@11	4 @4½
Com. leaf	9 @ 9	7½@10	4½@5
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	5 @6
Good leaf	11 @15	13 @16	6 @7½

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Firm, but quiet. Sales: 3 cars at 3.20c.
Spelter—Firm at 3.65c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Quiet, but steady. We quote: Fancy selections, $5.75@6; Baldwins, $5.50@5.75; winesap and spies, $5.25@5.50; greenins and russets, $5@5.25 per bbl delivered.

Strawberries—Receipts large, about double the amount arriving of any one day since the season opened. The cold weather checked the demand and prices were lower. Condition of arrivals were not the best, considerable of the offerings being soft and leaking. For best offerings we quote 20@25c per quart, soft, mashed and leaking less, according to quality.

Lemons—Fair offerings, good demand and steady. We quote: Fancy, $3.75@4; choice, $3@3.50; common, $2.50@75c per box.

Oranges—Large percentage of current receipts are of the large and undesirable sizes, and for these the market was weak. For the small popular sizes the market was steady and firm. Average receipts of Florida sell at $1.90@2.25 per box in lots and $2@3 per box in a jobbing way, according to size and quality. Selections on orders: Florida russets, $2@2.50; brights, $2.25@3; California Washington navels, $2.40@2.75; seedlings, $2.25@2.60 per box.

Tangerines—Light supply; the few on the market sell at $4.50@5 per box.

Grape Fruit—Supply light, demand good and prices better. We quote: Florida brights, $3.75@4; russets, $2.75@3 per box.

Pineapples—Supply light and demand good at $3@3.50 per doz.

Bananas—We quote: Selections on orders—Small, $1@1.25; medium, $1.25@1.35; large, $1.50@1.75; Jumbo, $2 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb; fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5⅛c per lb.

Figs—We quote: New crop layers, 14c; fancy, 16c; bags, 7c per lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Pears—Vicar, $2.35@2.50; winter Nellis, $2.50@2.75 per 40-lb box; apples, $1.50@1.75 per box.

Malaga Grapes—Light supply, good demand and steady at $7.50@8 per bbl.

Cranberries—Quiet; choice sell at $7 per bbl and $2.35@2.50 per box.

Dried Fruit—Very little doing. Apples nominal at 5@5⅛c for sun-dried, and 7⅛@9c for evaporated. Jelly stock, chops at ⅛c, cores and peelings at ⅛@1c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 3⅛@4c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 9,634 bu; shipments, 6,097 bu. For early and Ohio rose there was a fair inquiry at steady prices. Other varieties quiet and dull. We quote: Ajax, 40@42½c; hebron, 50@51c; peerless, 52@55c; burbanks, 52@58c; rose, 60@63c; early Ohio, 85@87⅛c per bu track and delivered. Sales: 2 cars peerless at 52c track.

New Potatoes—Light supply, fair demand at $2.75@3 per bu box.

Sweet Potatoes—Eating varieties in fair supply, good demand and steady at $3 per bbl for red and yellow and $2.50 for Bermudas. Seeds sell at $2.75@3 per bbl for yellow and $2@2.25 for red.

Onions—Receipts, 1,874 bu; shipments, 1,161 bu. Quiet, and for all offerings save fancy the market was dull. We quote: Fancy red globe, 70@75c; fancy, 60@65c; choice, 55@60c; sprouted and soft, 25@30c per bu.

Asparagus—Large supply and good demand at 75@90c per dozen.

New Beets—Receipts and demand fair at 40@50c per dozen; on orders more.

New String Beans—Florida receipts sell at $3@3.50 per bu box.

Green Peas—Fair sale at $2.50@3.25 per 3-peck box for choice, some bad order selling at $1 per bu box.

Cauliflower—Home-grown sells at $3@3.50 per dozen.

Cabbage—Light offerings, and for choice offerings of Florida the market was better. Louisiana and Mobile dull and dragging. We quote: Florida, $1@1.50 per crate, according to condition; Louisiana and Mobile, 50c@$1; selections on orders, $1.50@2 per crate.

Egg Plant—Dull at $5@7 per bbl, and $1@2 per dozen on orders.

New Cucumbers—Culls sell at 50@75c, fancy Southern, $1.50@1.60, and hot-house, $1.75@2 per dozen.

Rhubarb—New sells at 50c per doz.

Lettuce—Home-grown sells at 75c per bu-box.

Carrots—New sell at 35@40c per doz; on orders more.

Horseradish—Good demand at $3@3.50.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $2@2.25 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Free offerings, light demand and dull. Michigan at 25@26c and Canadian at 30c per bu. On orders, $1.35 per bbl was charged.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $3.50 per bbl and 1.50@1.80 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—Fair sale at 25@35c per box for home-grown.

Summer Squash—Salable at $1.25@1.50 per case.

Kale—Selling at $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Turnips—New turnips, 35@40c per doz, on orders more.

Tomatoes—Large receipts, fair demand and steady. We quote: Florida, 6-basket crates. Large, $2.00@3.00; small, $1.00@1.50; bu boxes, 75c@$1.25.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Asparagus, 75c for small and $1.75 for hand bunches; beets, 60c; cauliflower, $2.50@3; cucumber, $1.50@1.75; egg plant, $3 per doz.; kale, 50c per bu box and $1.25@1.50 per bbl; lettuce, 60@85c per bu box. Radish, 20c per doz for red round and 25c for long red and round white. Spinach, $1 per bbl. Spring onions, 8@10c; soup bunches, 35c per doz. Sweet potatoes, $3 per bbl.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Clover ruled steady with the demand fair. More doing in timothy at unchanged prices. Hungarian higher, firm. Clover ranged from $7.50@8 for fair to $8.40@8.55 for prime—weedy, trashy, buckhorn mixed and otherwise inferior, less; timothy at $3.90 to $4.20; millet at 50c to 70c; red top at $2.50 to $3.50; Hungarian at $1.40 to $1.75. Sales: 35 sks Hungarian at $1.75, 39 timothy at $4.03, 19 at $4.07, 21 at $4 11, 41 at $4.18, small lots clover at $8.25 and $8.33, 3 sks at $8.20, 4 at $8.30, 2 at $8.43, 57 on p t.

Flax Seed—All the local oil mills have closed down for the season and there is practically no market. Nominal at $1.33.

Hemp Seed—Pure quotable at $1.25 per bu.

Caster Beans—Prime salable at $1.50 per bu in car lots; small lots less.

Onion Sets—Tops quotable at $3.75@3.90 per bu, bottoms at $2@2.25.

Eggs.

Received, 11,180 cases; shipped, 9,687 cases. Firm, but unchanged. The offerings were large and there was a very fair demand. Sales were at 9c per dozen. Goose eggs quiet at 40c and duck eggs at 15c per dozen.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The feeling was rather firmer, though the demand was moderate. The only kinds selling any way freely are fancy grades of creamery, of which the supply was light, but all other grades continue to be neglected. The low grades in particular sell very slow.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separater.	20	Good choice	15@17
Gathered cream.	16@17	Seconds	11@13
Fancy Elgin	23@24	Roll.	
Country packing.		Near-by made	6@ 7
Fair to choice	6@ 7	Northern	12@14

Cheese—Demand moderate. Full cream, twins, 12⅛c; singles, 12⅛c; Young America, 13c; small orders ⅛c higher. Southern Wisconsin twins, 8@9c; singles, 8⅛@9⅛c; brick, 12c; limberger, 10@10⅛c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The market was quiet and without change. Chickens ruled firm, as the receipts were light and the demand fair. Turkeys dull and neglected, as they are now practically out of season. Ducks, fair sale, but geese dull.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Hens, ₱ lb	7	Average stock	5
Young roosters	5	Large gobblers	4½
Old roosters	4	Geese.	
Fall chickens	11 @12	Choice feathe'd	4½
Ducks.		Plucked	3½@ 4
Poor to choice	7 @ 7½		

Game—Receipts small, condition fair, market unchanged. We quote: Ducks—Mallards, drawn, $1.75; undrawn, $2.25; teal, $1.75; mixed and wood, $1. Pigeons and squabs, $1.25. Snipe, $1.25. Frog legs, small, 40c; large, 50c per doz.

Live Veals—Light receipts, but ample for all requirements, as there was not much demand. We quote: Fancy, 5c; choice, 4⅛c; medium, 3⅛c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2⅛c ₱ lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2@2⅛c ₱ lb.

Spring Lambs—Liberal offerings. Demand was limited and buyers would not take anything but good-sized lambs, averaging 30@40 lbs, for which prices ranged $1.50@2.50 each; small less. Fall in fair supply and when choice fat sell well at 4@4½c ₱ lb, but thin were slow sale at sheep prices.

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Furs—There was little to the market, as the season is drawing to a close. The receipts are light and of poor quality. Buyers indifferent and purchase only at their own prices.

	No 1 Large.	No 1 Med.	No 2	No 3	No 4
Raccoon	40	30	25	15	10
Mink	60	45	30	20	10
Fox, red	60	45	30	20	10
Fox, gray	50	40	30	20	10
Otter	5 00	4 00	3 00	1 50	50
Beaver	5 00	4 00	3 00	1 50	50
Bear	8 00	6 00	4 00	2 00	75
Wolf, prairie	50	40	30	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 50	1 00	50	35	10
Coyote	50	35	25	15	5
Badger	50	35	25	10	5

Skunks, black	80	Civet cat	10@20
Short stripe	50	Opossum	9@10
Narrow stripe	25	Muskrat	5@10
Broad stripe	15	Wildcat	10@30
Texas and Ter	15@35	Housecat	10

Wool—Steady, but quiet. There was a fair demand for the desirable grades.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	16 @16½	Medium	12 @14
Med clothing	15 @15½	Coarse and low.	9 @11
Low and braid	13 @15½	Fine medium	9 @11
Fine	10 @12	Light fine	9 @12
Burry	9 @12	Heavy fine	8 @10
WESTERN AND NORTHERN		Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Medium	12 @13	Southern burry	8
Fine medium	10 @11	TUB WASHED.	
Fine	8 @10	Choice	23
Heavy and low	7 @ 8	Low and coarse 17	@19

Hides—Unchanged and quiet. Dry fallen hides sell ⅛@1c below butcher stock.

On selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	3½	Gt. salted, West.	3
Green salted, No 2	2½	Southern	2¾
Uncured 1c ₱ lb less.		D.F. Tex & West	6¼@6½
Dry flint, No 1	6¾	Ark. & Southern	5¼@6
Dry flint, No 2	5¾	Glue, green	1
Dry salted, No 1	5	Dry glue and culls	3
Dry salted, No 2	4	Dry salted	4½

Feathers—Unchanged. Prime white, large sks, 34c; small sks, 35c; prime gray, 28c; old—X, 25@29c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3⅛c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Turkey—Tail, 8c per lb; wing, 11c; pointers, 3c; wing, tail and pointers mixed, 8c; turkey body, 2c; tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Full wool pelts sell at 40@50c each; small at 20@30c; shearings 10@15c; dry, 5@10c; dry fallen, 4@5c.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Prime deer skins nominal at 20c; damaged, green and salted, half price; antelope, 12⅛c.

Goat Skins—Sell at 5@15 apiece.

Tallow—Quiet; prime run, 4⅛@5c; No 2, 4@4⅛c; cake, 5⅛c per lb.

Grease—Yellow, 3⅛@4c ₱ lb; brown, 3@3⅛c; grease butter, 3@3⅛c; rancil country lard, 4⅛c.

Beeswax—Firm; prime stable at 26⅛c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.35@2.50; extra large, more; seneca, 27@30c; snake, 16@18c; golden seal, 15@16c; May apple, 1@1⅛c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3⅛@4c; angelica, 5@5⅛c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bark of root, 9c; blood, 1⅛@2c; blue flag, 4c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Scrap Iron and Metals—Wrought, 35c; heavy cast, 20c; plow, steel, stove plate and trimmings, 15c; malleable and burnt, 10c. Brass—Heavy, $5; light, $3; copper, $6; babbit metal and lead, $2.50; zinc, $2; pewter, $9.

Rags, Etc.—Rags, 50@60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.50; No 2, 50c; old rubber, $3.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅛c; 2½-bu, 5¾c; 3-bu, 6⅛c; 4-bu, 7⅛c; 5-bu, 7⅞c; 6-bu, 8c. Cotton, seamless; 12⅛@20c; wool, 12@30c; flour, 48-lb, 3⅞@4⅛c; 98-lb, 6@6⅛c; 140-lb 8⅛@9c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 55c; linseed oil, 60c; black oil, 40c; vinegar, 40c; whisky, 50c; ½-bbls, 35c; sugar, 12@15c; molasses, 25c.

Salt—Domestic, 85c per bbl on track this side and 80c E side.

Oils—Linseed, raw, 50c; boiled, 53c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 36c; white, 37c; winter yellow, 40c; white, 41c. For small lots more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $2.25@2.50; cooper flour bbls, $4@4.25; flour ½-bbls, $1.50@2; pork bbls, $@7; lard tcs, oak, $8.50@9; hickory, $10@11. Staves—Flour bbls, $6; culls or seconds, $3@3.50; ½-bbls, $4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbl, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 4@4⅛c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls round hoop, 32c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; seal bbls, 24@25c; produce bbls, 21@22c; pork bbls, 75c; ½-bbls, 50c; lard tcs, 92⅛c; ½-tcs, 80c.

Bagging—1¾-lb, 5⅛c; 2-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 6⅛c. Cotton ties, 95@$1. Twine, 1c.

Bones—Choice bleached, $14 per ton; junk, $11@12; slaughter house stock, $@8.

White Beans—Eastern pea beans selling at $1.70@1.75 and medium at $165 per bu; California, $1.65; Lima at 2⅛@3c per lb.

Peas—Green, $1.15; per bu; Scotch, $1.35.

Moss—Gray, 1@1⅛c per lb; black and brown mixed, 2@2⅛c; black, 3@3⅛c; machine picked—XX, 2@2⅛c; XXX, 3⅛@4c; XXXX, 4⅛@5c.

Honey—Comb, common to choice, 8@12c ₱ lb; fancy, 13@14c; extracted and strained, in bbls, 3⅛@4⅛c; in cans, 4⅛@5c.

Pecans—Texas nominal at 2⅛@3⅛c; Western at 2⅛@2⅛c ₱ lb.

Broom Corn—Common quotable at 1@1⅛c ₱ lb; choice at 2@2⅛c.

Pop Corn—Quotable at 5@7c per 100 lbs.

Commercial Notes.

This cold snap may turn out to be a game of freeze out on the wheat shorts.

No cables to-day, as foreign markets were still closed in observance of Easter holidays.

It was cold enough on 'Change to-day to freeze out the members, if not the wheat long.

New Orleans cleared Saturday for Rotterdam 15,500 bu wheat and 118,000 bu corn and for Frederickshaven 135,000 bu corn.

To-day saw the first good advance in wheat in weeks and it is doubtful if half a dozen traders had any interest in the long side.

The official statement of the exports from Roumanian ports during 1893, shows the wheat movement to have been 27,600,000 bu, and of maize 57,296,000 bu, being more than double the shipments of corn in the past three years.

It is uniformly cold, with an average of about 18 deg. above throughout the central portion of the country and below zero from Northern Nebraska northward. At Minnedosa and Manitoba it is 20 deg. below. The line of freezing extends through Central Georgia, Mississippi, Northern Louisiana and Southern Texas. Forecast: Local storms to-day, fair Tuesday; slightly warmer to-night, much warmer Tuesday. The river will begin to rise Tuesday and will reach 15 feet by Thursday.

Minneapolis Market Record of Saturday says: The receipts for the week in Minneapolis were 766,000 bu. The mills ground 800,000 bu and there were 112,500 bu shipped, making a distribution of 912,500 bu against receipts of 766,000 bu, which would leave a reduction of 146,500 bu in the local stocks for the weeks. There is an apparent reduction also in the country elevator supply that will, it is believed, equal about 400,000 more, or a reduction of some 500,000 bu in a week, here and in the country. The probable reduction in stocks that may finally bring the supply below the Northwestern demand was the cause of large purchases of wheat during the week by some of the large millers. After all that situation is local and had small effect upon the world's prices. The local supplies are going more each day into the hands of the local millers and the interior supplies are also tending the same way.

Prairie Farmer, March 24: Until the present season the amount of wheat fed to farm animals was so small as to be of no importance in estimating the distribution of the crop. This year on account of low prices wide experiments have been made in feeding wheat to hogs and stock, and while this disposition of the grain can hardly be said to have more than passed the experimental stage, still a considerable amount in the aggregate has been used. The results have, as a rule, been satisfactory, feeders realizing more for their wheat on the hoof than in the measure, and it is confidently predicted in many districts that whenever the farm price of wheat is under 55c per bu the surplus will be fed on the farm. A consolidation of local estimates shows that up to March 13.5 per cent of the crop had been fed to animals, the aggregate amounting to 16,100,000 bu.

A telegram message from a Madison (Ill.) elevator says all farmers—and fifteen loads wheat already brought in this morning—report wheat benefited by the cold weather.

Advices from Lincoln, Ill., are that the freeze by retarding the growth of the wheat is of actual benefit.

The visible supply of grain:

	March 24,'94.	March 17,'94	March 25,'93.
Wheat	72,163,000	73,259,000	78,208,000
Corn	19,164,000	19,739,000	15,100,000
Oats	2,711,000	2,509,000	4,557,000

Crop Conditions.

This unexpectedly severe cold wave, which covers the country, may result in considerable damage to the winter wheat crop, more especially in Southern sections where the plant was more advanced. The extraordinarily fine weather has prevailed since late in Feb. that has brought the crop forward rapidly, in some sections forcing an unseasonably forward growth of early-sown wheat and causing the plant to joint. The general growth, however, has been healthy and uniform and the plant is strongly rooted, so that even this hard freeze cannot injure the plant materially. So far few reports of damage are heard, but the presence of an unusually large number of countrymen on the floor and an increase in buying orders from the country indicate the alarm has been started and apprehensions felt as to the effect of the freeze upon the plant, even if no actual damage was done. In Southern Illinois and Missouri the wheat is jointed to a considerable extent, one party from the former section placing it at about a third of the crop. If this is the case this far north a much larger area must be in that forward condition in sections further South—south of the Ohio and in Oklahoma and Texas. There was no snow in any part of the winter wheat belt to protect the plant.

Some North Dakota farmers who are short of seed wheat are paying 70c bu on time.

In a letter from Hermann, Mo., the writer says that some farmers report the wheat jointed in their sections.

Spring wheat sowing is about completed in Iowa. The ground was full of moisture and in fine condition to receive the seed.

A telegram from DeSoto, Ill., reports early wheat and fruit killed by the freeze. Wheat was jointed in that section.

Experienced Northwestern farmers claim that the land in that section was in better condition for seeding than at any other time. There is, however, a diversity of opinion as to the practicability of beginning seeding at this time.

The German Reichanzeiger says of the Russian crops that toward the end of Jan warm weather set in, followed by sharp frost, giving rise to fears of damage. No particular cause for anxiety in Central Russia existed at the present.

The representative of one of the largest flour mills in Southern Illinois writes that their correspondents in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee inform them that very little wheat is jointed in their sections.

L. Rowan of Shawneetown, Ill., says the wheat crop in his section has been in superb condition, but some of it stands fourteen inches high and is double jointed, which is not the proper condition to meet the present freeze. About 33 per cent of the wheat crop, he believes is jointed. Nearly all the old wheat around that neighborhood and across in Kentucky has been cleaned out, some farmers not having enough for bread and seed.

Lamonte, Mo.—Wheat all right.

Springfield, Mo.—Early wheat damaged, but can't say to what extent.

Greencastle, Ind.—Mercury 12. Plant badly frosted. Think not permanently injured in this locality.

Fort Scott, Kan.—Saw one of the best farmers in the country and he says that wheat is not hurt.

Bennington, Kan.—Thermometer 5 deg. above zero; wheat that look black. Must be very hard on it. Cannot say as to outcome.

Freeman, Mo., about thirty miles south of Kansas City, wires that farmers believe wheat badly damaged.

Hardin, Mo.—Some early wheat damaged. Can't tell extent as yet.

Sparta, Ill.—Fruit all killed and wheat undoubtedly injured badly, due to its rank growth.

Sikeston, Mo.—Wheat considerably damaged, but can't tell extent as yet.

H. Sparks of Alton, Ill., says the crop looks beautiful, and he believes the cold weather will help the plant more than will hurt it.

Kansas City—Following telegram from Harper County, Kan.: About 40 per cent of crop will be plowed up. Wheat jointed and freeze killed it.

Nashville, Tenn.—Last night's freeze killed all jointed wheat and fourth of crop jointed.

Claremont, I. T.—Fourth of the best crop jointed and probably injured.

Verona, Mo.—All the wheat in bottom lands or nearly all was killed by the freeze last night. The thermometer registers 15 deg. this morning and bids fair to go lower again to-night. It is unusually cold here and all the apples are killed. The wheat being killed is no serious loss, but the apple crop would be a great help. We have failed here in apples for four years.

COTTON.

A moderate business doing locally. Sales reported of 342 bales at steady prices.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	6⅛	Middling	7⅛
Good ordinary	6⅝	Good middling	7⅝
Low middling	7	Middling fair	8

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

	1893-94.	1892-93.
Net receipts to-day	142	400
Net receipts since Sept. 1	161,760	161,656
Net shipments to-day	154	412
Net shipments since Sept. 1	120,619	109,505
Gross receipts to-day	1,085	819
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	508,971	412,875
Gross shipments to-day	1,097	832
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	465,830	361,124
Stock on hand	60,643	98,553

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS OF ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Receipts for 3 days	13,263	17,219
Receipts since Sept 1	5,135,927	4,469,460
Exports for 3 days	9,735	15,551
Stocks	791,810	848,132

NEW YORK—Spot cotton dull; middling, 7 9-16c. Futures closed quiet. Sales, 75,600 bales. Reported by Hubbard, Price & Buck.

	Closed To-day.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Thursday
March	7.38	7.38	7.34	7.36
April	7.42	7.42	7.40	7.40
May	7.50	7.51	7.47	7.48
June	7.57	7.59	7.53	7.55
July	7.63	7.63	7.58	7.61
August	7.68	7.68	7.66	7.66

NEW ORLEANS—Spot cotton quiet; middling, 7 3-16c. Futures at 12:15 dull. March, 7.10c; April, 7.08c; May, 7.16c; June, 7.24c; July, 7.31c; Aug., 7.36c.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 540 head. There was only about 10 car loads of native cattle on sale, and the market in this division was strong and about 10c higher. A good active demand cleared up all the offerings early.

Texas cattle were scarce, only 6 cars being offered during the forenoon, consequently prices were nominal, but all grades were wanted.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Quality.	Av.	Price.	No. Quality.	Av.	Price.
4 steers	1,465	$3 65	46 steers	1,092	$3 30
56 steers	900	3 60	11 steers	1,217	3 35
55 steers	898	3 60	12 cows	688	2 75
48 steers	948	3 40	18 cows	993	2 60
26 steers	963	3 40	20 cws & heif	862	2 70
25 steers	1,032	3 45	24 heifers	685	2 20
11 feeders	1,092	3 40	4 oxen	906	3 35
9 steers	1,312	3 40	7 calves	121	5 25
25 steers	1,037	3 35			

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No. Qual.	Av.	Price.	No. Qual.	Av.	Price.
24 steers	746	$2 80	45 steers	1,145	$2 75
23 steers	932	2 75	18 mixed	884	2 50
24 steers	915	3 00			

Hogs—Receipts, 1,924 head. As there were only about 18 carloads on sale early this morning, the market was quiet but firm, with no change in prices. The light hogs went to shippers at $4.25 to $4.55; butchers paid $4.62½ to $4.70, and the few packing hogs available sold at $4 55 to $4.60.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
76	226	$4 70	79	227	$4 70
88	182	4 67½	62	178	4 72½
79	194	4 60	78	187	4 60
76	173	4 55	84	192	4 55
86	166	4 55	37	181	4 50
80	141	4 50	30	157	4 50
78	158	4 45	104	136	4 25
98	138	4 35			

Sheep—To-day's market was very dull for want of supplies and quotations are entirely nominal. Choice mixed sheep and yearling lambs are salable at $3.75 to $4.25. Fat sheep of all kinds are scarce and wanted, as the local demand has been unsatisfied for some time.

Union Stock Yards.

Receipts: 254 cattle, 760 hogs, 110 sheep, 147 horses and mules. Market light, $4.25@4.50; packing, $4.50@4.65; butchers, $4.60@4.70.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 14,000 head; market active and a trifle higher; prime to extra steers, $4.10@4.35; good to choice, $3.75@4.10; others, $3@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 31,000 head; market active and steady; rough heavy, $4@4.40; packers and mixed, $4.60@4.70; prime heavy and butcher weights, $4.65@4.70, a few at $4.75; assorted light, $4.70@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000 head; active; 15@25 higher; top sheep, $4@4.25; top lambs, $4.40@4.65.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,700; steady to strong. Texas cows, $1.75@2.40; shipping steers, $2.75@4.25; native cows, $1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2@3.45; bulls, $2.50@3. Hogs—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, $1,700; weaker; bulk, $4.30@4.40; heavies, packers and mixed, $4.30@4.42½. Sheep—Receipts,—1,600; shipments, none; steady to strong.

SIOUX CITY, Io., March 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 500; shipments 300. Steady with Saturday's close $4.40@4.42½. Cattle, 100; shipments 100; steady; feeders $2.50@3.50; yearlings, $2.25@3.00; cows, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2.00@2.50; oxen, $2.00@2.75.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800; light steers stronger, heavy unchanged, $3@4; Westerns, $2.75@3.50; Texans, $2.25@3.25; cows, $1.75@3.10; feeders, $2.60@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; shade lower; heavy, $4.45@4.50; light, $4.42½@4.50; bulk, $4.45@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 400; firm, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $2.75@3.90.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Flour firmer and more active. Minneapolis patents, $3.50@4. Wheat—Receipts, 1,300 bu; sales, 3,150,000 bu; options No 2 red opened strong and higher on unfavorable weather in the west, shorts being active buyers, but by noon the market had become easier; May, 62⅜@63c; July, 64⅛@65⅛c; Dec, 69⅛@⅛c. Rye none. Corn—Receipts, 75,000 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; options No 2 opened quiet, but a little firmer with wheat; May, 42⅛@9-16c. Oats—Receipts, 93,000 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; options, No 2 quiet but firm; May, 34⅛c; track white State, 38@41c; track white Western, 38@41c. Beef steady; family, $11@13; extra mess, $7.50. Pork quiet; new mess, $12@12.50; family, $12.50@13; short clear, $13@15. Lard nominal; prime Western steam, 7.15c. Butter—Receipts, 7,600 pkgs; slow and weaker; State dairy, 14@20c; do creamery, 14@17c old; Western dairy, 12@15c; do creamery, 15@22c; Elgins, 22c. Cheese—Receipts, 3,000 pkgs; steady; State large, 9@12c; small, 7@13c. Eggs lower under large supply; State and Pennsylvania, 12c; Western ——; Southern, 10⅛@11⅛c. Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining, 2⅜c, centrifugal, 96 test, 3c; refined, quiet; crushed, 4 13-16@5c; powdered, 4 5-16@4⅛c; granulated, 4 1-16@4⅛c. Petroleum dull; all ports, 5.10@5.15c. Coffee quiet; No 7, 17⅛c. Spirits turpentine steady at 30⅛@31c; Molasses dull; New Orleans, 27@36c. Rice quiet; domestic, 3⅛@6c; Japan, 4⅛@⅞c. Rosin firm; strained, common to good, $1.12½@1.17½. Tallow quiet; city hhds, 4⅞c; country, $5. Hay quiet.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Wheat went up with a rush to-day on the cold weather. The trading was active and May scored a gain of 1⅛c within a short time after the session opened. The extremely cold weather throughout the winter wheat belt brought visions of badly damaged crops before the eyes of the shorts and they proceeded to cover with an energy that resulted in a strong and active market. May opened at 58⅛c, ⅛c higher than it closed Saturday, and climbed to ⅛c more before it was stopped by some rather free selling, reacting to 59c. Corn was firm, mainly on the strength in wheat. May opened ⅛c higher, at 37⅛c, and reacted later to 37⅛c. Oats firm, May 31c. Provisions were firm on steady prices for live hogs and the strength in the grain pits. May pork closed 10c higher, at $11.05, lost 2½c, sold up 5c and reacted to the opening figure. May lard 6.70c. Receipts—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 143,000; oats, 139,000. Shipments—Wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 180,000; oats, 296,000.

The important buying of wheat to-day was by Kaufman, covering a big short line. Lamson, Kennett-Hopkins, Baldwin, Farnum-Orr, Morton, Worthington, Baxter, Logo were the commission houses leading. Baldwin Farnum finally became the best sellers.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26, close.—Wheat firm; cash, 57c; May, 58⅛@⅞c; July, 60⅛@⅛c. Corn steady; cash, 35⅛c; May, 37⅛@⅛c; July, 37⅞@38c. Oats higher; cash, 30⅛c; July, 28⅛c. Mess pork firmer; May, $11.02½; July, $11. Lard firmer; May, 6.72½c; July, 6.60c. Short ribs firmer; May, 5.72½c; July, 5.70c. Rye steady, 46⅛c. Barley, —. Flax firm, $1.38. Timothy steady, $4.30.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Estimates for Tuesday: Wheat, 32; corn, 220; oats, 168; hogs, 22,000.

PEORIA, Ill., March 26.—Corn active, higher; No 2, 37c; No. 3, 36⅛c. Oats steady; No 2 white, 32⅛@⅛c; No 3 white, 31⅛@32c. Rye scarce, higher; No 2, 51⅛@52⅛. Whisky firm; highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu; oats, 84,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 200,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 2,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Corn firm; mixed, 45⅛c; yellow, 45⅛@46c; white, 46@47c. Oats firm; No 2, 39@⅛c; Texas, 38@⅛c. Hay firm; choice, $16; prime, 13@15c. Bran firm, 82⅛c. Cornmeal quiet, $2.05. Receipts—8,046 bbls flour, 13,530 bu wheat, 8,030 sks corn, 182,650 bu corn, 1,112 sks oats, 5,968 sks rye, 1,320 bbls cornmeal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26.—Wheat—Receipts, 10 cars; cash No 2 red, 58⅛c; extra No. 3 red, 56c; No 1 white, 60@61c; demand light.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Flaxseed—Receipts, 650 bu; shipments, 1,000 bu.

TOLEDO, March 26.—Wheat higher, quiet; No 2 cash and March, 57⅛c; May, 59c; July, 60⅛c. Corn dull; No 2 cash and May, 37⅛c. Oats firm; No 2 mixed, 32c; No 2 white, 34c. Rye steady, cash, 50⅛c. Cloverseed firm, dull; prime cash and March, 5.70c bid; April, 5.55c; Oct, 5.85c asked.

MONEY.

Clearings..........$3,410,573
Balances..........555,178

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York	25c prem	New Orleans	par
Chicago	25c prem	Louisville	par
Cincinnati	par		

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

U. S. BONDS.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
2 ₱ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J S D & O	96	100
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J A J & M	114¼	115
5 ₱ cent bonds	1904	F M A N	117⅝	117⅞

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3½s, sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	94	96
City 3-65sterling	1907	June and Dec	99	100
City 4s, 10-20s				
City 4s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100	102
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1908	Jan and July	103	104
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	105	106
City 5s, sterling	1900	Various	105	107
City 9s, Park 4s.	1893—94	Various	100	100¼
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	April and Oct	108	109
County sterling	1905	April and Oct	117	119

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo Pac consols	1920	May and Nov	96	100
Mo Pac 3ds	1896	May and Nov	109½	111½
No Mo 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	104⅜	105
K P 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	102	104
K P 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	104	106
K P D X 6s	1899	May and Nov	107½	108½
K P consols	1919	May and Nov	92	93
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class A	1906	May and Nov	111	113
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B	1906	May and Nov	111	113
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	111	113

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, March 23.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Amer. Tob. Com	79½	83¾	79½	82
Amer. Tob. preferred	97	97¼	97	97¼
Atchison	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
Baltimore & Ohio				
Canada Southern	51	52¾	51	52¾
Ches. & Ohio Com	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey				
Chicago & Alton Com				
Chicago Gas Trust	64	64¼	63¾	63¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	40½	40¾	40½	40¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac	71¼	71⅝	71¼	71¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	83⅜	84⅛	83⅜	83¾
Chi., M. & St. Paul, com	62⅞	63¼	62½	63
Chi., M. & St. Paul, pfd	119⅝			119⅝
Chi. & N. W., com	108¼	109	108¼	109
Col. Fuel & Iron				
Cotton Oil, com	30	30⅛	30	30
Cotton Oil, pfd				
Del., Lack. & W				
Del. & Hudson	137½			137½
Edison General	42¼	43	42¼	42¼
Erie, com	17⅜			17⅜
Erie, pfd				
Erie, 2nds	85			85
Hocking Valley	20¾			20¾
Illinois Central	94	95	94	95
Laclede Gas, com				
Laclede Gas, pfd				
Laclede Gas, bonds	85	85¼	85	85
Lake Erie & W. Com				
Lake Erie & W. pfd				
Lake Shore	129	131	129	130⅞
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞	49⅞	49½	49⅞
Lead, Common	36	36¼	35⅞	36¼
Lead, pfd				
Michigan Central	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99¾
Missouri Pacific	27⅝	28	27½	27⅝
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	25½			25½
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	124¼	124½	124	124¼
Manitoba				
Natl. Linseed Oil	20			20
Natl. Cordage, com	20	20¼	19	19
Natl. Cordage, pfd				
New York & New England	10¼	10¼	9¾	10
New York Central	101			101
N. Y. C. & St. L. com	15⅝			15⅝
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	71			71
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pfd	33			33
North America	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
Northern Pacific com	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Northern Pacific pfd	21⅜	21½	21	21½
Ohio Southern				
Ohio & Mississippi com				
Ont. & Western	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Omaha com	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜
Omaha pfd	114½	115¼	114½	115¼
Pacific Mail	17¼			17¼
Philadelphia & Reading	21½	21⅝	20⅞	21⅜
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal	7⅛	7¼	6⅞	7
Silver				
Sugar, com	89½	90⅝	89⅜	90
Sugar, pfd	88½	88¾	88	88
Tenn. Coal & Iron	19	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
Texas & Pacific	9⅜	10	9⅜	9⅞
Union Pacific	18⅞	19⅜	18⅞	19⅛
United States Rubber Co.	40			40
United States Rubber Co. pfd				
Wabash, St. L. & P.	7⅛			7⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
Western U. T. Co.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅜	85⅞
Whisky Trust	27⅞	28⅛	27⅛	27⅞

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 26.—At the opening of the stock market to-day the general list showed an advance of ⅛ to ½, the latter St. Paul. Sugar, however, was ¾ off on the opening sale, and scored an additional decline of ⅛. A recovery of ⅜ was soon made. Distilling advanced ¼ and American Tobacco 1¼ per cent. Speculation in the first hour was firm, with an upward tendency in prices, the general list advancing ⅛@⅝ per cent. The latter General Electric, while Lake Shore and Wells Fargo rose 1. Minneapolis & St Louis 1⅛, and New Central Coal 1½ per cent. American Tobacco declined ⅛.

In view of the fact that the exchange market is still easy gold will not be shipped by to-morrow's steamer.

The steamship La Touraine from Havre Saturday brought 425,000 francs in Spanish gold in transit to Cuba.

The improvement continued until noon when the advance was from ¼ to 1½ per cent, the latter in American Tobacco and Consolidated Gas, 1 in Canada Southern, ⅛ in Rock Island, and ½ in Burlington & Quincy, Northwest and Chicago Gas, Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis preferred, and Toledo and Ohio Central declined 1 per cent, and Reading receded ⅜ per cent.

After midday a reaction set in, but this was quickly followed by a recovery, Lake Shore advancing 1⅜, American Tobacco 1⅛, New York, Chicago & St Louis first preferred 1, Sugar ⅝ and General Electric ¾. Later American Tobacco declined 1 per cent and General Electric ⅛, but the general market held firmly. The Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Co. has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable May 1.

The St. Paul & Omaha Railroad Co reports gross earnings for February of $550,957, a decrease of $49,571.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills 4.85⅛@⅛ for demand, 4.87@¼ for sixty days; posted rates 4.88 and 4.89½; commercial bills 4.86@¼. Silver certificates 58⅞@59⅛. Bar silver 59. Mexican dollars, 49.

The St. Paul earnings for February were: Gross, $2,106,785; decrease, $170,127; net, $574,806; increase, $131,189.

On the Curb.

Wheat—May, 55⅛c a; puts, 55⅛@⅛c to ⅛c; calls, 56⅛c to 56⅛@⅛c a; July, 57⅛@⅛c.

River Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, March 26, 1894.

STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.	STATIONS.	Gauge reading.	Change in 24 hours.
Pittsburg	10.1	-0.4	Alton	....	....
Parkersburg	16.0	†3.0	Pierre	Froz	....
Cincinnati	21.8	†0.2	Omaha	....	....
Louisville	8.0	-0.1	Kansas City	12.0	†2.4
Nashville	16.5	-0.8	Boonville	8.7	†2.5
Chattanooga	7.3	-0.8	Bagnell	3.0	-0.6
Florence	....	....	Arlington	0.5	-2.4
St. Paul	2.7	-1.4	Hermann	4.7	-0.4
La Crosse	7.3	0.3	St. Louis	11.5	-0.1
Dubuque	7.0	†0.1	Chester	....	....
Davenport	5.6	0.0	Girardeau	....	....
Keokuk	5.9	-0.1	Cairo	27.8	†0.7
KeokukRapid	5.0	0.0	Memphis	21.7	0.9
Quincy	....	....	Ft. Smith	10.4	-2.7
Hannibal	6.8	0.0	Little Rock	19.4	-2.4
Louisiana	5.7	0.0	Vicksburg	30.4	†1.8
Peoria	....	....	Shreveport	23.0	-2.4
Grafton	8.6	†0.2	New Orleans	13.4	†0.1

† Rise. * Fall.

At Boonville it has risen 2.7 feet since Saturday and will rise to about 11 feet by to-morrow, where it will remain nearly stationary. At Hermann the river is 4.7 feet and will rise to between 9 and 10 feet by Wednesday, where it will remain nearly stationary. The Upper Mississippi remains stationary at all points from Dubuque southward. At St. Louis the river will begin to rise on Tuesday and will reach a stage of about 15 feet on Thursday or Friday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded up to 2 o'clock to-day:

THIRTEENTH ST.—25 ft., city block 1565. Jacob Loesch and wife to Louis Wolf—Warranty deed.......$ 6,250

WISCONSIN AV.—24 ft., city block 1664. Ferdinand Knittel and wife to Gabriel Schnitzer—Warranty deed.......432

WISCONSIN AV.—24 ft., city block 1664. Ferdinand Knittel and wife to John Roser—Warranty deed.......432

PLEASANT ST.—50 ft. in city block 2428. Fredk. B. Stumpe and wife to Louisa H. Stradtmann—warranty deed.......850

BUEL ST.—50 ft. in city block 398. John H. Vogler's administratrix to George Sommers—administratrix deed.......550

MONTGOMERY ST.—28 ft., city block 1896. Christian Bennett, trustee, to Henry H. Klotz—warranty deed.......100

MARMADUKE ST.—136 ft. 2 in., city block 4858. Thomas A. Sloane and wife to Eliza B. Griswold—warranty deed.......2,800

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

FINANCIAL.

T. E. PRICE & CO.,
118 North Fourth St.
St. Louis, Chicago and New York Markets, Grain, Provisions, stocks and cotton. Margin [illegible] per share. Grain 1c per bu in any amount.
Agents Wanted. Write for Particulars.
Telephone 1813.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, the Little Albert Milling and Mining Co., a corporation, under the laws of the State of Illinois, by its certain deed of trust dated 14th day of February, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Clear Creek, in the State of Colorado, on the 24th day of February, 1890, in book 109, at page 235, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the said County of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, to-wit: "The Little Albert Lode Mining Claim," situated in Trail Run Mining District, County and State aforesaid; for a more particular description of which reference is hereby had to the location certificate thereof as found of record in book 89, page 573 of the records in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of said County of Clear Creek, Colorado, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, the notes in said deed of trust mentioned and described have become due and remain wholly unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the said deed of trust the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 29TH OF MARCH, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell the above-described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

JOSEPH DICKSON, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., March 7, 1894. 416

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Theodore Huissen, a single man (now dead more than nine months), in and by his certain deed of trust, dated the 5th day of August, 1892, and recorded in Book No. 1,120 and on page No. 267, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described piece or parcel of land, with buildings and all other improvements situated thereon, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and thus described, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 4162 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., and thus described: Beginning at a point in the north line of Connecticut street, twenty-three (23) feet west of the east line of lot twelve (12) of Oak Hill Improvements Co.'s subdivision; then west along the north line of Connecticut street, twenty-three (23) feet; thence north one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet more or less to an alley; thence east twenty-three (23) feet; thence south one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet, more or less, to the north line of Connecticut street, and place of beginning, and being part of lot twelve of Oak Hill Improvements Co.'s subdivision, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain bond therein described, and whereas default has been made in the monthly payments stipulated in the said bond, and the same remains unpaid for the space of more than six months; therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of the said bond, notice is hereby given that on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1894,

Between the hours of ten (10) in the forenoon and three (3) o'clock in the afternoon, at the East front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said deed of trust together with all the costs of these proceedings.

Attest: WM. EISK, Trustee.
478

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Cape Girardeau, Mo., returnable the 7th day of May, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Maurice Cramer, plaintiff, and against Charles Burger, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named of in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 1 block 37 of Soulard's first addition, city block No. 708, fronting 30 feet on the west side of Dekalb street by 140 feet on the north side of Lafayette avenue, and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 10, 1894. 428

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Adam Rhinehardt, plaintiff, and against William Nixon, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of and into the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block 3,076, having a front on the west line of Boyle avenue of 93 feet 6 inches by a depth on the north line of Vista avenue of 110 feet, and I will, on Wednesday, the 28th day of March, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, March 6, 1894. 409

WHEREAS, the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, by its certain deed of trust, bearing date the first day of August, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book number 984, beginning at page 342, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, that is to say: First, All that tract or parcel of ground, located in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the west line of Grand avenue with the northern line of the Natural Bridge road, running thence northwardly, with the west line of Grand avenue, fourteen hundred and seventy-four feet and eleven and one-fourth inches (1,474 ft. 11¼ in.) to Kossuth avenue; thence westwardly, along the southern line of Kossuth avenue, thirty-eight hundred and ninety-six feet two and three-fourths inches (3,896 ft. 2¾ in.) to Fair avenue; thence southwardly, along the eastern line of Fair avenue, fourteen hundred and sixty-four feet and six inches (1,464 ft. 6 in.) to the Natural Bridge road; thence eastwardly, along the northern line of said Natural Bridge road, thirty-eight hundred and ninety-six feet and two and three-fourths inches (3,896 ft. 2¾ in.) to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-one acres and forty-six hundredths of an acre (131 46-100) be the same more or less. Second, Also all that tract or parcel of ground located in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Northern line of Margaretta avenue with the western line of Fair avenue, and running thence westwardly, with the northern line of Margaretta avenue, two hundred and twenty-four feet (224 ft.); thence northwardly along the eastern line of land belonging to the Public Schools of the City of St. Louis, and parallel to Fair avenue, one hundred and sixty feet (160 ft.); thence westwardly, along the northern line of an alley twenty feet (20 ft.) wide, two hundred and thirty-nine feet (239 ft.); thence southwardly, and parallel with Fair avenue, ten feet (10 ft.); thence westwardly, and parallel to Margaretta avenue, four hundred and sixty-two feet (462 ft.) to Red Bud avenue; thence, northwardly, along the eastern line of Red Bud avenue three hundred and ninety-two feet (392 ft.) to the northern line of Anderson and Deaderick's subdivision; thence eastwardly along the northern line of said subdivision nine hundred and twenty-five feet (925 ft.) to the western line of Fair avenue; thence southwardly along the western line of Fair avenue five hundred and forty-three feet and four inches (543 ft. 4 in.) to the place of beginning, and containing nine acres and five hundredths of an acre (9 5-100), be the same more or less. All the said tracts or parcels of land hereinabove described being and constituting the property generally known as the Fair Grounds and the grounds upon which the stables of the said St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association have been erected; and whereas said conveyance was made to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain bonds and interest coupons thereto described; and, whereas, certain of said interest coupons in said deed of trust described, have become due and have remained unpaid for the space of more than sixty days, after the same were due and payable, and thereby, according to the provisions of said deed of trust, all of the coupons and bonds, therein described, have become due and payable. Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said deed of trust, at the request of the legal holder of said interest coupons so due and remaining unpaid as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I will offer the above described real estate for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purposes of said deed of trust.

CHARLES PARSONS, Trustee.
396

ESTATE of Margaret Wiget, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Wiget, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of March, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims are not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26 thday of March, 1894.
MORITZ WIGET, Administrator.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys.

Coffee Market.

Reported daily by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
March	16.40	16.35	
April	16.05 b	15.95	
May	15.90 b	15.80	15.85
June	15.55	15.50	
July			15.25
August			

And all Fourth months [illegible].

[illegible]—No 7 coffee, exchange standard 16 [illegible], exchange, 9 11-16 [illegible]; receipts, 4,000; stock, [illegible]. Market quiet; no change from basis.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

AMONG the out-of-sight "flyers" Crawford's offers its thousands of customers this week is a special in cloth capes, with lace over-cape and full neck ruche, for $1.75. You could not make one yourself for that.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
((Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

THE U. P. WAGE-SCHEDULE.

Telegraphers Compromise — A Victory Claimed by the Men.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—Judge Caldwell will not have to hear arguments by the Union Pacific telegraphers in regard to wages, for the operators have compromised their case with the officials of the road. The news was made public for the first time this morning, though the agreement was reached late Saturday night. After the operators had gone over the schedule and the rules with Supt. Korty the case was referred to President S. H. H. Clark, and after a long conference he agreed to accept terms offered by the men.

The exact terms of the new schedule are still kept from the public, but the men claim that they have scored a big victory and have secured every concession which they demanded. The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf case came up for hearing this morning before Judge Caldwell and a surprise was sprung by the attorneys, for Receiver Frank Trumbull withdrew the demurrer already filed, and in its place submitted an answer, it is alleged, that the Union Pacific Co. is not bankrupt, but that it is in a flourishing condition and its earnings cover the interest on its bonded indebtedness, its operating expenses and the payment due by law to the United States Government, and in addition thereto a surplus.

A New Fad for Ladies and Gents

Are those $3.50 men's all-solid calf, Congress, and bal. shoes which the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, sells for $2.50. Ladies' $2.50 cloth-top button shoes at $1.50. Boys,' misses', and childrens' shoes at the lowest prices. Free: Imported Bohemian queensware with every pair $2.50 ladies' shoes and above.

BATCH AS A STARTER.

The St. Louis Man Complimented by Judge Burke and Mat Byrnes.

One of the features of the recent Hot Springs meeting is said to have been Starter L. W. Hatch's work with the flag. Mr. Hatch is well known to local turfites, having presided in the stand at South Side Park and officiated as associate to Judges Carter and Burke at the Fair Grounds. Judge Burke says: "Hatch's work at Hot Springs could not have been better, and I never saw thirty-five days, racing with as little friction between the starter and the jockeys and horse owners." Mr. Mather Byrnes, the trainer of Salvator, said: "I have been a rider and trainer for twenty-five years, and have seen all the prominent starters handle the flag, but I never saw better work than Mr. Hatch has done at this meeting.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

Indians Taking the Gold Cure.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—Two more Delaware Indians arrived here to-day to take the Keeley liquor cure. They are named John Yellow Jacket and Joe Walker, and are from the Indian Territory reservation. They say that four cured Indians that were discharged from here last week were examined by the council of their tribe and the council forthwith ordered all intemperate Indians on the reservation sent on in installments for similar treatment. Yellow Jacket and Walker are the first of the batch. Tey say that in case of the drunkards refusing to take the treatment when ordered their rations are to be cut off.

LYDIA E.



PINKHAM'S
Vegetable Compound
Is a positive cure for all those painful
Ailments of Women.
It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure
Backache.
It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That
Bearing-down Feeling
causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes
Irregularity,
Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also
Dizziness, Faintness,
Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or
Womb Troubles.
The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For
Kidney Complaints
and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, 25c.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

TWO MORE ARRESTS

Made in Connection With the Alleged Stamp Fraud Case.

POSTMASTER KYLE OF BOLTON, ILL., ONE OF THE LATEST PRISONERS.

The Other is G. E. Goodsell, a Stenographer for C. H. Mekeel—Goodsell Arraigned Before United States Commissioner Crawford and Has His Case Continued—Mekeel Still in New York.

Two more arrests have been made in connection with what is known as the Mekeel stamp case. Yesterday Postmaster Charles E. Kyle of Bolton, Ill., was arrested, charged with receiving bribes, and this morning G. E. Goodsell, stenographer for Mr. Mekeel, was taken into custody, charged with conspiracy to bribe the Postmaster.

It will be remembered that warrants were issued against C. H. Mekeel of the firm of Mekeel Stamp and Printing Co. and H. L. Scott, an employe of the firm, charging them with bribing Postmaster Baker of Shrewsbury, Mo., who is also under arrest, to cancel stamps for them. The scheme which they are alleged to have worked was to get fourth-class postmasters to cancel Columbian stamps of large denominations for them. Fourth-class postmasters are paid according to a percentage on the face value of all stamps canceled in their office, which at times amounts to 100 per cent of their face value.

WHAT THE SCHEME WAS.

The men arrested are alleged to have made an agreement with several postmasters to cancel such stamps and to return them as a reward for putting so much extra business in their way half of such commission. For instance Mekeel is alleged to have sent several packages bearing $5 and other large stamps, through Postmaster Baker's office, on which he drew $5 from the Government merely for canceling them. This $5 was halved with Mekeel, making the stamp actually cost him $2.50, while the Postmaster netted $2.50 which would not otherwise have been included in his business. Stamps of the Columbian issue, when canceled nicely, are at present worth a premium on their face value to collectors.

Young Goodsell, who is not more than 19 years old, as typewriter for the firm learned the particulars of the scheme and saw in it an opportunity to earn a few dollars on his own account. He is said to have gone to work and sent a number of letters to various fourth-class postmasters offering to place so much extra business of canceling stamps in their way providing they would return him about 66⅔ per cent of the commission they received from the Government of 100 per cent of the value of stamps canceled by them. These letters were posted at Station C, and by some chance fell into the hands of Post-office Inspector Williams, who at once informed Inspector-in-charge Joe P. Johnson.

Postmaster Kyle of Bolton, Ill., received one of the letters. According to his own confession, made yesterday to Inspector Williams, who arrested him, he bit at the bait and made a bargain with Goodsell by which the latter was to post a package bearing two $5 stamps and was to be paid $7 by the postmaster in consideration thereof. By this means the postmaster would make an extra $10 salary out of which he would make a net profit of $3. Goodsell would then get his two $5 stamps for $3 and when canceled would be able to sell them for perhaps $12 or more.

The package was duly posted, but Inspector Joe P. Johnson accompanied the mail-carrier who made the delivery, and took the package away from him as soon as it was handed to him. He was not placed under arrest at once, as it was at first thought that he was acting as agent for the firm, but later it was found that he had been working independently, and he was taken into custody. Postmaster Kyle is believed to have been the only one who had gone into the plan with him.

GOODSELL ARRAIGNED.

This morning Goodsell was arraigned before United States Commissioner Crawford on a charge of conspiracy to bribe a postmaster. His case was continued until next Monday in $500 bonds. Kyle was arrested yesterday and was taken to Chicago, that office having jurisdiction of his case, where he will be given a hearing before the United States Commissioner there this morning.

Mr. Mekeel has not yet left New York, the death and funeral of a relative having delayed him. He is expected to reach St. Louis by the latter part of the week and will then be arrested.

The case against H. L. Scott was called before Commissioner Crawford this morning, but was again continued pending the arrival of Mekeel. According to the determination of Mr. Crawford this is the last continuation he will secure.

THE MILK BILLS

Before the Board of Health—Francis' Bill Preferred.

At the meeting of the Board of Health this afternoon the Sanitary Committee made its report on the milk and dairy inspection ordinances. Accompanying it was the opinion of the City Counselor, in which he held that the Francis bill was less objectionable from a legal standpoint than either the Steber or Stone bill. There were several nuisance cases heard, and the City Chemist made a report on a number of wells he had analyzed.

The Reid Case.

City Counselor Marshal, who has just returned from Jefferson City, says that the Walbridge-Reid case will not be argued before May or June, and that possibly there will be no decision in the case before next October. In the meantime, he says there is no prospect for a change of affairs at the City Hall unless the Deputy Building Commissioner signs the pay rolls and vouchers. Mr. Reid will not be recognized as Building Commissioner.

Burr Must Go to Trial.

W. E. Burr, Jr., is to be arraigned before United States Commissioner Crawford to-morrow on the charge of embezzlement from the St. Louis National Bank, of which he was formerly cashier. Mr. Crawford this morning expressed the opinion that Burr had already taken all the continuances he was entitled to and would probably be forced to trial whether ready or not.

A Union Workman's Victory.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling painters' overalls or jumpers, 17c; paper-hangers' overalls, 30c; blue overalls, 35c—with aprons, 40c; extra heavy blue overalls, 60c—with aprons 65c.

Elderly Men Fight.

Joseph Seifert and Frederick Schultz, who live in flats in the same house at 819 North Market street, had a row yesterday afternoon over the opening of a door, and Seifert, who is a middle-aged man, got a large sword and threatened to annihilate Schultz, who is also two score and ten. Sergt. McFarland and Officer Moore prevented bloodshed. The disputants were arraigned before Judge Faxson this morning, but the case was compromised.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

Isaac Dixon Pardoned.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—Gov. Stone to-day granted a pardon to Isaac Dixon, colored, sent up from St. Louis last November for manslaughter. Dixon is 70 years old and has been in the hospital all the time, being inflicted with an incurable disease, which the prison physician says will result in speedy death.

SENATOR COLQUITT DEAD.

He Passed Painlessly Away Surrounded by Relatives and Friends.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt of Georgia died at his residence in this city to-day. Around the bedside when he passed away were Senator Gordon and his daughter, Mrs. Jones, Senator Colquitt's private secretary; his nephew, Mr. Bunn; his son, Mrs. Colquitt, three unmarried daughters and his daughter, Mrs. Marshall of Chicago.

As the end approached the Senator's breathing became very heavy, but he relapsed into unconsciousness and suffered no pain.

The death occurred at 7:40 a. m.

Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt of Atlanta was born in Walton County, Ga., the son of the Rev. Walter T. Colquitt, an eminent minister in his day, April 20, 1824. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1844, and admitted to the bar in 1845. During the Mexican war he served as a staff officer with the rank of Major. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1850 and was elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty-thiry Congress. He was a member of the Secession Committee of the State of Georgia and later entered the Confederate service as Captain and was soon promoted to be Colonel of the 6th Georgia Infantry. Later he served as Brigadier-General and was commissioned as Major-General. He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1876, served four years and was re-elected under the new constitution for two years. At the expiration of his term as Governor he was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was re-elected in 1888; his term of service would have expired March 3, 1895.

Senator Colquitt was stricken with paralysis in July, 1892, and since that time has been unable to walk without assistance. He has been able, however, to continue in a large degree his attendance on his Senate duties. He has been wheeled in and out of the Senate chamber in an invalid chair, has attended meetings of committees of which he was a member, but has not made a speech or been able to take any active part in debate on the Senate floor. He has voted on all important occasions, and during the prolonged silver struggle during the recent extra session was daily in his place. He was even wheeled into the chamber several times to help keep a quorum during the nights when the Senate sat in continuous session.

The Senator has been, even in his enfeebled condition, active in looking after the interests of his constituents about the Government departments and bureaus, although he had to be taken there in his wheel chair by the attendants. His seat in the Senate was the one on the Democratic side nearest the Vice-President's chair, at the foot of the center aisle, where he could easily secure recognition without rising. A few weeks ago his strength had so greatly increased that he was able to dispense with invalid chair and walk into the Senate on the arm of a doorkeeper.

For years Senator Colquitt was prominent in church circles, and during his Congressional career he was one of the most active members of the Congressional Temperance Society, an organization which has existed for more than a half century. His term in the Senate was to have expired on the 3d of next March, and recently he had announced to the Georgia Legislature that he would be a candidate for re-election for a third time.

Senator Colquitt leaves a wife, one son, Walter T. Colquitt, and four daughters, Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. Marshall of the United States Army, Misses Laura, Hattie and Dorothy Colquitt.

CROPS AND FROST.

Peaches Entirely Killed—Fruit Trees Badly Damaged.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., March 26.—A severe cold wave struck this section last night. The temperature dropped to 20 above zero and ice was an inch and a quarter thick. Indications show that a fall of 5 deg. more to-night is sure. Peaches are entirely killed in this part of the country and apples are damaged considerably now.

The Apple Crop Safe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26.—Early this morning the thermometer registered 6 deg. above zero, and the Missouri is frozen from bank to bank. The mercury has been away below freezing for two days, but it is not believed the apple crop has been injured. The buds were not sufficiently open, it is claimed by those who have investigated the matter, to allow them to freeze. Reports from all of the Burlington system are to the effect that the freezing weather is general throughout this part of the country.

Entire Strawberry Crop Killed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 26.—The strawberry crop in Tennessee was entirely killed by last night's freeze. Considerable attention is devoted to the culture of small fruits and early vegetables in certain portions of the State and the loss will be very great owing to the warm weather for several weeks previous. Vegetation was much advanced and the damage is greater for that reason. The peach crop will be a total failure.

Fruit Buds Destroyed.

BONNE TERRE, Mo., March 26.—The temperature of 21 deg. below freezing this morning is believed to have completed the destruction of all fruit buds. The damage to St. Francois County will be many thousands of dollars.

All Fruits Killed.

CAIRO, Ill., March 26.—The present freeze has been a severe blow to the fruit growers of Southern Illinois, especially about Villa Ridge. Everything has been killed, including early apples, cherries, pears and all strawberries. Farmers are very much disheartened.

Fruit Trees Damaged.

TAMAROA, Ill., March 26.—Fruit trees throughout Perry County are seriously damaged by frost and continued cold weather. Nurserymen and farmers predict a shortage of crop.

Wheat Endangered.

GRAYVILLE, Ill., March 26.—The mercury is 18 deg. above zero at 6 o'clock this morning. This means hard freezing and damage to the wheat, but to what extent it will damage it cannot be said. All wheat that is jointing will be killed.

Early Fruit Dying.

POMEROY, O., March 26.—The temperature fell to 18 degs. above zero last night. Peaches, which are in full bloom, and other early fruits are probably killed in Southern Ohio. The ground is white with snow.

Afternoon Tea.

The popular thing now-a-days in the better classes of society is for the lady to receive her friends in what is termed "Five O'Clock Tea." While usually tea is dispensed at one end of the table, the indispensable article is Chocolate, usually of that better grade called "Vanilla Chocolate."

For years in the Old World, Chocolate has been recognized as indispensable with lunch after evening parties and may be partaken of by delicate ladies immediately before retiring. This in some measure accounts for the enormous production of "Menier" of the article known the world over as "Chocolate Menier."

CLERKS WILL HAVE CERTIFICATES.—The Committee of the Retail Clerks' Association reported yesterday to the main body at Walhalla Hall that all unless clerks would hereafter be given certificates of membership so that union purchasers could know if they were dealing with proper parties.

WILSON BARRETT in repertoire at the Grand Opera-house every night this week.

CARLISLE'S JOB.

He Has Completed It, and Will Take Charge April 1.

The newly appointed Postmaster, James L. Carlisle, has completed his official bond in the sum of $20,000, and forwarded it to Washington. He does not care to give the names of the gentlemen who signed it, as he does not wish to subject them to annoyance by applicants for positions.

With regard to his appointments, he states that he will make very few changes before June 1 as he wants an opportunity to size up the present incumbents before making any extensive changes.

Mr. Carlisle has stated to personal friends that he will positively give up the Recordership of Voters on April 1, an announcement that goes far to relieve the suspense of the workers as to the time when they may expect to see something done in preparation for the Kansas City convention. For the unexplained suspension of Mr. Carlisle's appointment, after the best assurances had been given that he was to be Postmaster, gave rise to a belief that his services as Recorder could not yet be dispensed with, and that he was to be retained in that position until certain objects in connection with the composition of the St. Louis delegation could be attained. Now, however, the boys are looking forward to an early change in the Recordership, and with the expectation that no act of Mr. Carlisle's will prevent them from making their own arrangements of the convention.

As to the succession, while nothing authoritative has been offered that would indicate whom the Governor is most favorable to, the impression is growing that some of the men who wield the most influence with him are urging Mr. Higgins' appointment. Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara is among those who are openly declaring for him. Gov. O'Meara stated to a representative of the POST-DISPATCH to-day that Mr. Higgins' indorsements included some of the most prominent business and professional men in the city, and he was sure that he would fill every requirement of the place. "I am willing you should say for me that I consider Mr. Higgins' indorsements gilt-edged," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "and I am anxious to see him appointed solely in the interest of the Democratic party in the city. "I shall resign so as to take effect on the last day of this month," said Mr. Carlisle to a representative of the POST-DISPATCH this afternoon.

WILL SHOT ON SIGHT.

Proprietor Davis of the Leland Warned by Atkinson.

The fight which M. G. Davis, proprietor of the Hotel Leland, had with his waiter, Fred Atkinson, when the latter found him in his wife's company at their home on Locust, near Ninth street on last Saturday night, seems to have not ended yet. Mr. Davis, it will be recalled, met Mrs. Atkinson while on his way to Pope's Theater and went with her to her apartment. While there Atkinson came in upon them, and it is said he attacked Davis with a knife and was knocked down in the scuffle. Davis got out of the house, but Atkinson swore as he left that he would kill him.

Yesterday Mr. Davis discharged both Atkinson and his wife, who was chambermaid at the hotel, and shortly afterward he received a letter, a copy of which appears below. He brought the letter to Capt. Boyd. It reads as follows and is supposed to be from Atkinson:

Hotel Leland, M. G. Davis, Prop., 1201 Poplar Street:

MR. DAVIS—You carkeep this. I will kill you on sight, so keep your gun loaded. I will give you a show, but I mean it. F. A.

Mr. Davis informed Capt. Boyd that he intended to prepare himself for Atkinson and there is likely to be bloodshed if the two should come together. Atkinson has not been seen since his discharge from the hotel, but it is said his troubles are increased two-fold by his wife becoming obstinate and refusing to live with him. At least this is what Mr. Davis reported to Capt. Boyd.

As to Atkinson's conduct upon finding him in the room with his wife, Mr. Davis stated that he had no cause to be angry. He had no evil intention in accompanying his chambermaid to her room. He regarded her, he said, as a perfect lady, refined and well educated, and thought enough of her to allow his daughter to accompany her to theaters and places of amusement. It was for his wife's sake that he did not prosecute Atkinson.

In view of Atkinson's declaration of war, a police officer is keeping an eye on the Leland Hotel, for fear of trouble.

Two Negroes to Hang.

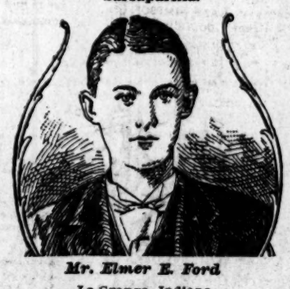
JACKSON, Miss., March 26.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court to hang Henry Singleton and Horace Smith, the negro convicts convicted of brutally murdering fellow prisoners in the State Prison, and fixed the date of the execution on Wednesday, April 26th. The Board of Supervisors have directed that the execution shall take place in the prison yard.

STOLE LIQUORS.—Burglars entered the establishment of Charles Robstock & Co., wholesale liquor dealers at 200 South Main street, yesterday, and took away a quantity of liquor.

Rheumatism Cured

Morbid Condition of Blood Causes Much Pain.

The Acid Taint Neutralized and the Vital Fluid Enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Elmer E. Ford
La Grange, Indiana.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—It is with pleasure that I give my experince with Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the last eleven years I have been afflicted more or less with rheumatism. It kept getting worse until two years ago, when I was

Helpless for Five Months.

I tried everything I could hear of but of no avail. Finally through the influence of a friend I tried one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and before I had taken it all I was able to walk several rods with the aid of my crutches, an exercise I had not taken for some time only as some one would hold me up. I kept on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I had taken four bottles. At the end of that time I was able to walk much farther. I then got one-half dozen bottles and my wife and I both took it. My wife was troubled with indigestion and before we had taken two bottles she was entirely cured of her disease. We kept on taking the medicine and by the time we had taken the whole of the six bottles she said she had

Never Felt Better

in her life and I also was very much improved. In order to make sure of a perfect cure I have got six bottles more of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am very sure it will have the desired effect if I do my part in taking care of myself as all should who are troubled with rheumatism. We shall always recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to anyone who may be affected as we were." ELMER E. FORD, La Grange, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

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As They Have Not Been Told Since

Christ Came to Palestine! . .

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